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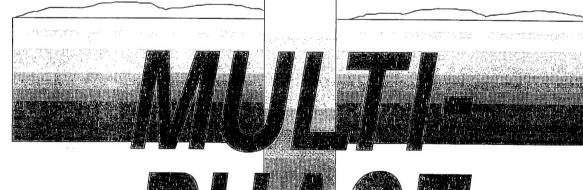


Multi-Phase
Pilot Test Technology
Evaluation Report

DRAFT

Ellsworth Air Force Base South Dakota

July 1996



Prepared for:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District

AGM01-01-0297

contractors.

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District ATTN: CEMRO-ED-EB (Robert Zaruba) 215 North 17th Street Omaha, Nebraska 68102-4978

SUBJECT: Contract No. DACA45-93-D-0027, Delivery Order No. 27, Mods 04 and 05; Draft Ellsworth AFB Multi-Phase Pilot Test Technology Evaluation Report, BG-04 Site

Dear Mr. Zaruba:

Enclosed are seven (7) copies of the draft Ellsworth AFB Multi Phase Pilot Test Technical Evaluation Report performed at the BG-04 site per instructions from Ms. Kellie Kachek of the Omaha District. I have forwarded two copies to Ms. Margaret Calvert at ACC CES/ESVW, Langley AFB, six copies to Mr. Dell Petersen at Ellsworth AFB, one copy to Peter Ismert at EPA Region VIII, one copy to Mr. Ron Holm at the State of South Dakota, two copies to Mr. Keith Anderson at RUST, and one copy to Mr. Robert Todd at EA.

If you have any questions regarding this deliverable please contact me at (916) 857-7281 or Mr. Bill BuChans at (423) 483-9870.

Sincerely,

Francis E. Slavich, PE

Program Manager

c: Ms. Margaret Calvert, ACC CES/ESVW, Langley AFB (2)

Mr. Dell Petersen, Ellsworth AFB (6)

Mr. Peter Ismert, US EPA (1)

Mr. Ron Holm, SDDENR (1)

Mr. Keith Anderson, RUST (2)

Mr. Robert Todd, EA (1)

Bill BuChans, Radian (5)

James Machin, Radian (1)

Suzanne Sellers, Radian (1)

ELLSWORTH AFB MULTI-PHASE PILOT TEST TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION REPORT FOR BG-04 SITE

Ellsworth Air Force Base South Dakota

Prepared for:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Omaha District
ATTN: CEMRO-ED-EB
215 North 17th Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68102

Prepared by:

Radian Corporation 1093 Commerce Park Drive, Suite 100 Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830 Doc. #960716.1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

				Page
LIST (OF FIG	URES.		iv
LIST (OF TAI	BLES	••••••	v
1.0	INTRO	DDUCT	TION	1-1
	1.1	Purpos	se/Objectives	1-1
	1.2		ackground	
		1.2.1	Subsurface Features	1-2
		1.2.2	Nature and Extent of Contamination	1-2
2.0	TPE E	XTRA	CTION TEST METHODOLOGY	2-1
	2.1		rocedures	
		2.1.1	Installation of Extraction Well and Piezometers	2-1
		2.1.2	Test Equipment	2-4
	2.2	Sampli	ing and Analytical Methodologies	2-4
		2.2.1		
		2.2.2	Analytical Methodology	
3.0	TEST	RESUL	TS AND CONCLUSIONS	3-1
	3.1	System	o Operation	3-1
	3.2	Radii o	of Influence and Production Rates	3-1
			Groundwater	
		3.2.2	Vapor	3-7
	3.3		Recovery	
			Extraction Results	
			VOC Removal Over Time	
		3.3.3	Two Phase Extraction vs Pump and Treat Comparison	3-8
	3.4		sions	
		3.4.1	Hydrogeologic Conclusions	3-12
		3.4.2	Technology Evaluation	3-12
4.0	BASE-	SPECI	FIC RECOMMENDATIONS	4-1
5.0	REFEI	RENCE	S	5-1
	•			
APPE	NDIX A	\ :	Well Drilling and Development Logs	
APPE	NDIX B	3:	Field Data Tables	
APPE	NDIX C	: :	Groundwater Sample Analytical Data	
APPE	NDIX D) :	Vapor Sample Analytical Data	
APPEI	NDIX E	l:	Comparison of TPE vs Pump and Treat	

LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
1-1	BG-04 Site, Ellsworth AFB	. 1-3
1-2	BG-04 Conceptual Cross-Section	. 1-4
1-3	Histogram of Hydraulic Conductivities.	. 1-5
2-1	BG-04, Test Well and Monitoring Points, Ellsworth AFB	. 2-3
2-2	TPE System Schematic	. 2-5
3-1	Vapor and Liquid Flow Rates	. 3-4
3-2	Water Level Drawdown Over Time.	. 3-5
3-3	Drawdown vs Distance at End of BG-04 Test	. 3-6
3-4	Induced Vacuum vs Distance at End of BG-04 Test	3-9
3-5	Total Mass of VOCs Removed Over Time (Water and Vapor)	3-11

LIST OF TABLES

	· ·	Page
2-1	Summary of Wells and Monitoring Point Characteristics	2-4
2-2	Frequency of Sample Collection and Source Monitoring	2-7
3-1	Summary of Results	3-1
3-2	MPE Technology Selection Criteria for BG-04	3-2
3-3	LVDPE, HVDPE, and HVTPE Technology Selection Criteria for BG-04	3-3
3-4	Summary of Vapor and Water Data Concentrations in Micrograms per Liter (µg/L)	-
	Water and Parts per Million by Volume (ppmv)-Vapor	3-10

ACRONYMS

ACC Air Combat Command

AFB Air Force Base

BGS Below Ground Surface

EA Engineering, Science, and Technology

EP U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

HQ Headquarters

HVDPE High-Vacuum Dual-Phase Extraction
LVDPE Low-Vacuum Dual Phase Extraction

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level

MPE Multi Phase Extraction

MW Monitoring Well
OU Operable Unit

PREECA Presumptive Remedy Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis

PVC Polyvinyl Chloride

RUST Rust Environmental and Infrastructure

TCE Trichloroethylene

TPE Two-Phase Extraction

USAF U.S. Air Force

VOA Volatile Organic Analysis
VOC Volatile Organic Compound

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In May 1996, Ellsworth Air Force Base (AFB), in Rapid City, South Dakota, and Radian Corporation (Radian) completed a seven-day pilot treatability test at the BG-04 site of Operable Unit-11 (OU) using Two-Phase Extraction (TPE), one of the Multi Phase Extraction (MPE) technologies. This report provides a summary of the methodology used during the test, the test results, and base-specific recommendations.

1.1 Purpose/Objectives

On 5 May 1995, Headquarters (HQ) Air Combat Command (ACC) published United States Air Force Presumptive Remedy Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (PREECA) (U.S. Air Force [USAF], 1995) as a standardized decision framework specifying the criteria and associated decision logic necessary for implementing a nontime-critical removal action for various commonly used technologies. This decision framework, developed by Radian in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the USAF, combines the standard Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERLCA) nontime-critical removal action process with the concept of presumptive remedies and a "plug-in" logic tree approach. The result is a "generic" remedy selection document for all USAF installations that facilitates early and substantial risk reduction at USAF sites. PREECA applies only to a closely defined subset of conditions that the USAF has found to be common and that pose sufficient risk to justify nontime-critical removal actions. This methodology was not intended to be used at sites where the need for cleanup actions is not readily apparent.

In general PREECA focuses on remedies that can satisfy the majority of common USAF contamination situations, namely in situ bioventing, soil vapor extraction, groundwater containment, and capping. However, PREECA is intended to be updated as new, successful remedies are established. The USAF is

currently gathering extensive cost and performance data at a number of contaminated sites for addition of the multi-phase extraction technologies that include TPE, Low Vacuum Dual-Phase Extraction (LVDPE), and High Vacuum Dual-Phase Extraction (HVDPE). As part of this effort, HQ ACC has contracted with Radian through the Omaha District Corps of Engineers to evaluate the MPE technology for inclusion in the USAF PREECA. Radian, in conjunction with the USAF, developed an initial remedy profile for MPE as part of the PREECA effort.

This report presents the results of the TPE pilot test conducted at Ellsworth AFB in May 1996. It compares the pilot test results to the remedy profile for MPE technologies and demonstrates that TPE is an effective technology for use at Ellsworth AFB. In addition, it presents data on additional objectives for the pilot test, which were to:

- Demonstrate the contaminant removal effectiveness of the TPE technology;
- Determine the feasibility of installing a full-scale system;
- Collect sufficient engineering data to facilitate the design, installation, and operation of a full-scale extraction and treatment system; and
- Assist in the prevention of contaminant migration, thereby minimizing the threat of exposure to human health and the environment.

TPE was selected for testing at the BG-04 site because of the medium to low permeabilities of the soil at this site. The TPE technology is designed to enhance control of groundwater plumes in low- to moderate-permeability formations, as well as to remove contaminants from the saturated and vadose zones. Ellsworth AFB is in the process of implementing a time critical removal action at BG-04 that may consist of groundwater containment and/or

remediation. A large complement of information exists for the BG-04 site including the remedial investigation report [EA Engineering, Science, and Technology (EA), 1995] and the data from two recent studies (Rust Environmental and Infrastructure [RUST], 1995 and 1996).

1.2 Site Background

BG-04 is located in the northeastern portion of Ellsworth AFB as shown in Figure 1-1. This site is north of the housing area, and is in the vicinity of the site staging area used during the construction of the housing area. Previous field activities in the area have included installation and sampling of monitoring wells, water level measurements, aquifer testing, a seismic survey, and a direct push investigation. Data collected from these activities, in addition to data from this project, have been used to characterize the subsurface features and the nature and relative extent of contamination at the site.

1.2.1 Subsurface Features

The BG-04 site is underlain by approximately 18 to 20 feet of soil (alluvium) that overlies weathered shale and shale bedrock of the Pierre Shale Formation (Figure 1-2). The overlying soil consists of interbedded clay, silt, sand and gravel. The clay, silt, and sand units are fine grained and have low to moderate permeabilities based on visual inspection. The gravel units are present at the base of the site soils and represent higher permeability materials. These basal gravels are sometimes present in paleochannels eroded into the bedrock surface in the BG-04 site. Other contractors have postulated that contaminant migration occurs primarily down these paleochannels (RUST, 1995).

The upper portion of the Pierre Shale is weathered and consists of variably fractured light olive gray to dark olive gray clay, which increases in competence with depth. Weathered shale is at least 13 feet thick in the study area (work in the area of the BG-04 plume did not

delineate the depth at which competent shale is encountered). The permeability of the weathered and fractured shale is likely to be low.

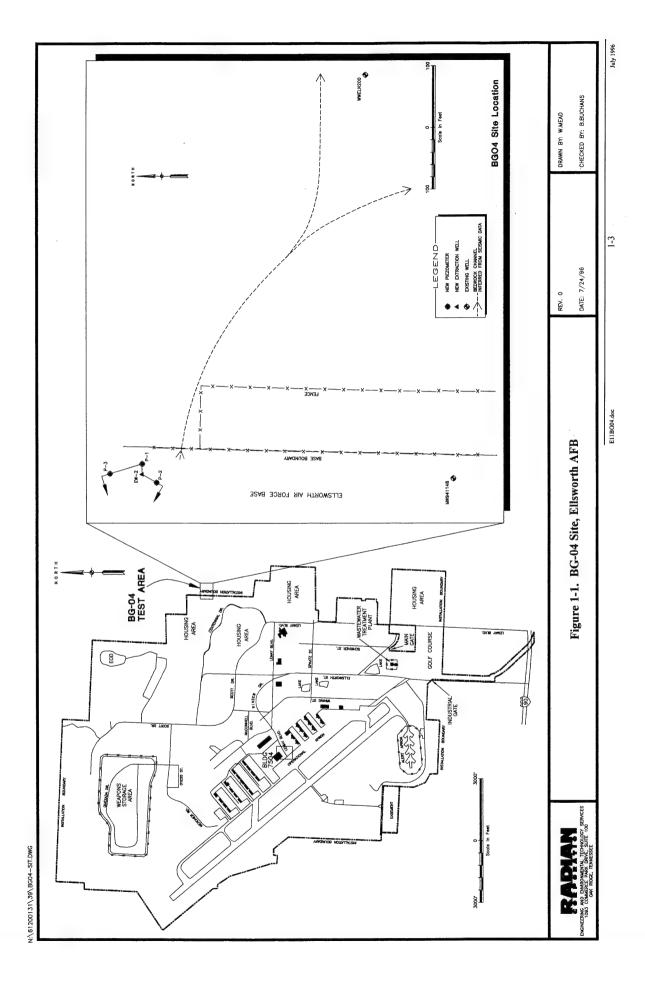
Extraction well EW-2 was completed primarily within the overlying alluvium and a couple of feet into the weathered shale bedrock and was screened from 13 to 23 feet below ground surface (BGS). Depth to groundwater in the well was 14 feet BGS. The saturated alluvial thickness ranged from 4 to 6 feet in the extraction well and adjacent piezometers (P-1, P-2, and P-3).

Data from slug tests conducted by EA indicate the geometric mean hydraulic conductivity for the shallow aquifer at Ellsworth AFB is $1.1 \times$ 1.0⁻⁴ centimeters per second (cm/s). Figure 1-3 shows the distribution of hydraulic conductivities for the saturated zone across the base. These slug tests were conducted on numerous wells in various parts of the Base. Most wells are screened across the entire saturated zone of the shallow aquifer. This aquifer is quite variable across the Base and consists of heterogeneous mixtures of alluvial material (clay, silt, sand, gravel) and/or fractured shale. This results in the rather large spread of hydraulic conductivities as shown in Figure 1-3.

Hydraulic conductivities were measured in the BG-04 test area by a slug test in EW-2 and a recovery test in P-1 and were 1.3×10^{-3} and 2.1×10^{-2} cm/s, respectively. These values, although variable, are consistent with the range of values measured elsewhere on the Base. This variability is indicative of the heterogeneous nature of the deposits at the site.

Groundwater flow direction is generally to the southeast in the BG-04 plume area; however, site-specific data were not yet available in the test area as of the preparation of this report.

1.2.2 Nature and Extent of Contamination



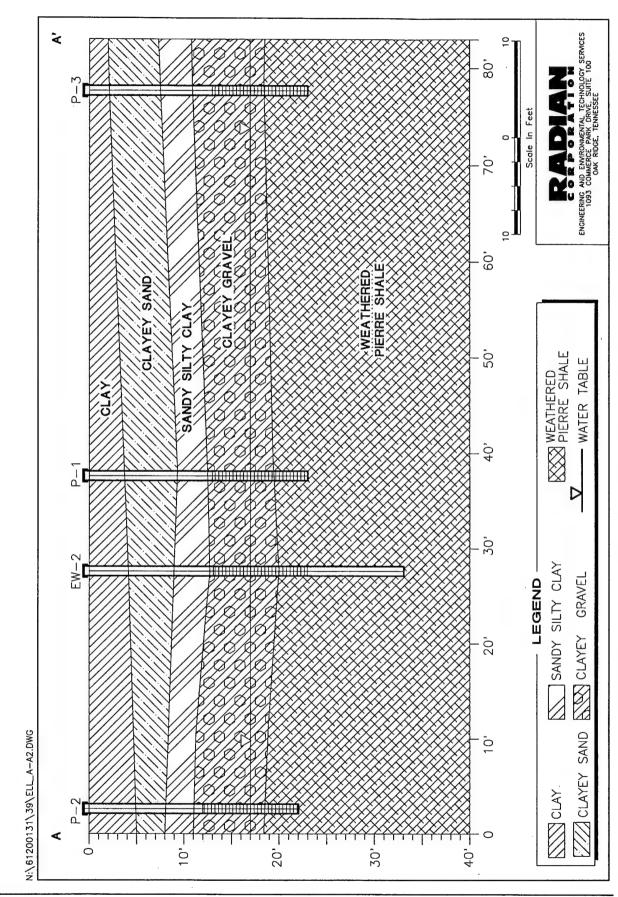


Figure 1-2. BG-04 Conceptual Cross-Section

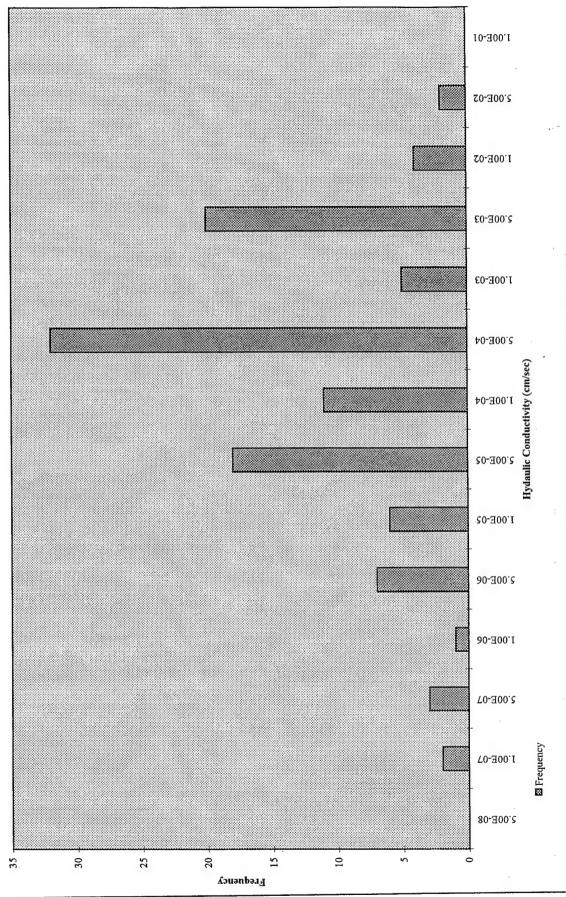


Figure 1-3. Histogram of Hydraulic Conductivities

Analysis of groundwater from monitoring well MW941148 (the closest existing monitoring well to the test area) showed the only organic contaminants detected were VOCs; metals were in a range consistent with acceptable background concentrations. Trichloroethylene (TCE) was the only contaminant (23 micrograms per liter [µg/L]) identified at this site.

The direct push investigation yielded 31 groundwater samples along and east of the base boundary. Most samples were analyzed by a mobile laboratory. The results revealed TCE in excess of 5 μ g/L at 13 locations. The highest TCE concentration was 1,068 μ g/L immediately north of water well ELN200 and about 600 feet east-northeast of MW941148. Other high concentrations (up to 227 μ g/L) were detected north of MW941148 along the eastern base boundary in the vicinity of the site of this test.

Samples collected from EW-2 during this test indicated TCE concentrations of 36 to 45 $\mu g/L$.

2.0 TPE EXTRACTION TEST METHODOLOGY

The following information on the technical approach and the sampling and analytical methodologies is a summary of the *Ellsworth AFB OU-11*, *Vacuum Enhanced TPE Pilot Test Work Plan* (Radian, 1996). Additional details are contained in that document.

2.1 Test Procedures

The pilot-scale test of the TPE system consisted of a seven-day test conducted in the BG-04 plume on a new extraction well (EW-2) on the eastern base boundary. The test was completed 25 May 1996.

The locations of the test wells and monitoring points are shown in Figure 2-1. Well and piezometer characteristics are summarized in Table 2-1. Well logs are included in Appendix A.

2.1.1 Installation of Extraction Well and Piezometers

2.1.1.1 Extraction Well

The extraction well (EW-2) was installed in order to test TPE for the removal of TCE from groundwater from the BG-04 plume. The location was selected based upon limited data from previous direct push and seismic refraction data in the area. Well placement was planned to be within a bedrock paleochannel referred from the seismic refraction study in an area of elevated TCE concentrations.

The well was installed on 14 and 15 May 1996 using a hollow stem auger drilling rig with 10-inch outside diameter augers. Soil samples were collected continuously so that a lithologic log could be prepared (Appendix A). Samples were also collected for field headspace screening using a photoionization detector. The well was constructed with 4-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) well casing and screen. The well casing, sand pack, and bentonite seal were

installed through the augers to ensure the stability of the well bore. The well screen was placed in the upper portion of weathered shale and across the entire saturated section of alluvial deposits. The 10-foot long screen was placed from 13 to 23 feet below ground surface (BGS) with an additional 10 feet of blank casing from 23 to 33 feet BGS. A lithologic log and completion detail are contained in Appendix A.

Data from soil samples collected from EW-2 and the adjacent piezometers indicate that, if present, the paleochannel is only 1 to 2 feet lower in elevation than the surrounding weathered Pierre Shale bedrock.

After the well was completed, it was developed to remove silt and clay and ensure communication with the aquifer. The well was first surged with a 4-inch, vented, surge block to loosen up the fine material from the sand pack so that it could be removed. The well was then purged using a disposable bailer and down-hole submersible pump. Water quality was monitored during development by visually observing the silt and clay content of the water and by pH and turbidity measurements. Development was judged complete when the pH was stable and turbidity of the water had decreased to the satisfaction of the supervising geologist. Development logs are contained in Appendix A.

Prior to beginning the TPE test, a simplified step test was run on 16 May 1996 to estimate the flow rate that could be expected from the well. EW-2 was pumped with a down-hole submersible pump at flow rates of approximately 1, 2, 4.5, and 9.6 gallons per minute (gpm). Each step was run for a few minutes until the water level in the well stabilized or the well pumped dry. During this short duration test, the well was able to sustain a rate of approximately 4.5 gpm with the water level at the base of the screen.

2.1.1.2 Piezometers

The piezometers (P-1, P-2, and P-3) were installed in order to monitor the response of the aquifer to the test. Piezometers were located at distances of 10, 25, and 50 feet from extraction well EW-2. The locations were chosen such that data could be collected on the response of the saturated and unsaturated (vadose) zones to TPE. Well screens were placed in the upper portion of weathered shale and across the entire saturated

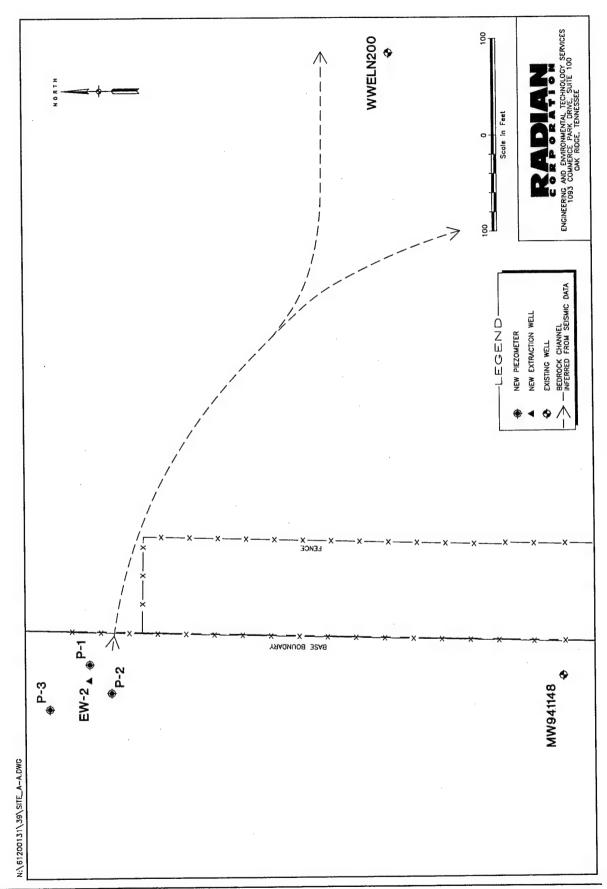


Figure 2-1. BG-04, Test Well and Monitoring Points, Ellsworth AFB

Table 2-1
Summary of Wells and Monitoring Point Characteristics

Well/ Piezometer ID	Used to Monitor	Total Depth (ft BGS)	Screened Interval (ft BGS)	Approximate Distance from EW-2 (ft)
P-1	Water Level/Induced Vacuum	23	13-23	10
P-2	Water Level/Induced Vacuum	23	12-22	25
P-3	Water Level/Induced Vacuum	23	13-23	50
EW-2	Extraction Well	33	13-23	0
MW941148	Monitoring Well	22	11-21	500

BGS = Below Ground Surface

section of alluvial deposits. The screens also extended several feet up into the unsaturated zone. This type of completion allows both water level drawdown in the aquifer and induced air vacuum in the vadose zone to be measured in the same well. Figure 2-1 shows the locations of the well and piezometers.

The piezometers were installed on 15 May 1996 using a hollow stem auger drilling rig with 6inch outside diameter augers. Soil samples were collected from selected intervals in P-2 and P-3 so that lithologic logs could be prepared and for headspace screening (Appendix A). Soil samples were not collected from P-1 due to its proximity (10 feet) to EW-2. The piezometers were constructed with 2-inch diameter (PVC) well casing and screen. The well casing, sand pack, and bentonite seal were installed through the augers to ensure the stability of the well bore. The details of the wells are contained in the completion logs in Appendix A. In general, 10-feet long screens were placed within the weathered Pierre Shale at a depth of 13 to 23 feet below the ground surface.

After the piezometers were completed, they were developed to remove silt and clay and ensure communication with the aquifer. The wells were first surged with a 2-inch, vented, surged block to loosen up the fine material from the sand pack so that it could be removed. The piezometers were then developed in the same manner as the extraction well. Development logs are contained in Appendix A.

2.1.2 Test Equipment

The test was conducted using a trailer-mounted, 25-horsepower, high-vacuum extraction unit capable of producing an air flow rate of 300 cubic feet per minute (acfm) at 25 inches mercury. The system is shown in schematic in Figure 2-2. Extracted groundwater was discharged to temporary storage tanks; extracted vapor was discharged to the atmosphere. The wastewater was transported and discharged to the OU-1 treatment plant. Procedures followed during the testing are summarized in the work plan described in Section 2.0.

2.2 <u>Sampling and Analytical</u> <u>Methodologies</u>

All sampling and analytical procedures (except where noted) were conducted in accordance with procedures and protocols described in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved Ellsworth AFB Quality Assurance Project Plan. Sampling locations and frequency are summarized in Table 2-2.

2.2.1 Sampling Methodology

System parameters and ambient air conditions were measured with various vacuum gauges, meters, and thermometers included on the mobile trailer. Groundwater drawdown in the observation wells was measured using an electronic water level meter, and induced vacuum

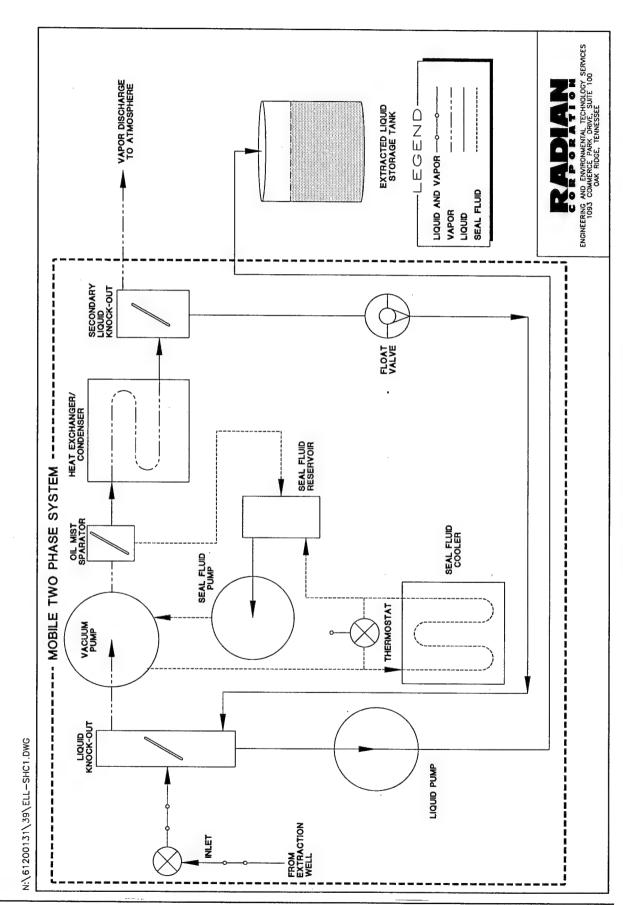


Figure 2-2. TPE System Schematic

was measured using Magnehelic gauges. Data collected were recorded on field data tables (Appendix B).

Baseline groundwater samples from EW-2 were collected prior to TPE testing in 40-milliliter (mL) volatile organic analysis (VOA) vials using a dedicated Teflon® bailer. Prior to collecting the baseline samples, three well volumes of water were purged from the well. Approximately one hour after ending the test, post-test groundwater samples were collected using the dedicated bailer.

Water samples collected during the test were taken directly from the TPE trailer knock-out pot with VOA vials. All VOA vials were iced and stored in a dedicated cooler until shipped to Energy Laboratories, Inc., in Rapid City, South Dakota.

Vapor samples were collected using disposable syringes and evacuated vials provided by Microseeps Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Once the samples were collected, they were stored at ambient conditions until shipped to the Microseeps laboratory for analysis.

Quality control samples were also collected in the field. Duplicate water and vapor samples were collected at a 10% frequency by the methods previously described. Trip blanks accompanied the VOA vials throughout shipping and handling.

2.2.2 Analytical Methodology

Groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method SW 8260. Soil vapor samples were analyzed for VOCs by Microseeps Analytical Method AM 4.03.

Table 2-2

Frequency of Sample Collection and Source Monitoring

					Schedule				
		Ambient	Measure Water	Measure Water Groundwater Tevel at Test Sample from Test	Water Levels at	Effluent	Induced Vacuum at	Svetam	Water Samules from
Day	Hour	Pressure	Well	Well		Vapor Samples	Monitoring Probes	Parameters	Knock-Out Pot
0	Before	X	X	X	×				
	0.25				X	X	X	×	
-	.75					X			Х
-	1				X		X	×	
-	1.5	X			X		X	×	
1	2				×	×	X	×	×
1	5	X			×	×	×	×	×
2	0	X			X	×	X	×	×
2	1.5				×		×	×	
2	4				×		×	×	
2	9				×	×	×	×	×
2	80	×			×		×	×	
3	0	×			×	×	X	×	×
3	2				×		×	×	
3	2.5				×		×	×	
3	5				×		×	×	
3	8				×		×	×	×
3	13.5				×		X	×	
4	0				×				
4	0.5				×		×	×	
4	1.5				×	×	×	×	×
4	5				×		×	×	
4	5.5				×		×	×	
4	7				×	×	×	×	×
4	8				×		×	×	
5	0				×	×	×	×	×
5	7				×	×	×	×	×
9	0				×		X	×	
9	2.5				×	×	×	×	X
9	4.5				×		×	×	
9	7.5				X	X	×	×	X
7	0				Х		X	X	
7	0.5				Х	X	X	X	X
7	Post Test		X	X	X				

Note: Groundwater/water samples analyzed for VOCs by Method SW-8260. Vapor samples analyzed for VOCs by Microseeps Analytical Method AM 4.03.

3.0 TEST RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

A critical step toward adding another presumptive remedy to the PREECA process is to compare that remedial technology's test results, referred to here as the "site-specific profile," to its PREECA remedy profile and determine the extent to which the two profiles match. The remedy profile comprises the performance data (including site selection criteria, process and methodology descriptions, and the acceptable range of quantitative results) by which the effectiveness of the presumptive remedy will be judged.

Radian performed a seven-day test on the EW-2 well at the BG-04 site. Table 3-1 summarizes the results achieved using the TPE system at the EW-2 well. The results of this test are described in Section 3.4.

Table 3-1
Summary of Results

System Parameter	EW-2
Groundwater Extraction Rate	2-3 gpm
Soil Vapor Extraction Rate	15-30 scfm
Contaminant Removal Rate	0.003 lb/day
Radius of Influence (Groundwater)	>70 ft

gpm = gallons per minute scfm = standard cubic feet per minute

Based on the results of the pilot-scale TPE test conducted at Ellsworth AFB BG-04, Radian has constructed a site-specific profile for BG-04. A comparison of this site-specific profile to the general MPE profile and the specific TPE, LVDPE, and HVDPE profiles are presented in Tables 3-2 and 3-3. Note that the BG-04 profile falls within the general MPE profile and compares favorably with the corresponding TPE remedy profile.

3.1 System Operation

Physical and analytical data were analyzed to determine the following:

- Baseline VOC concentrations in groundwater;
- The major VOC constituents in the vapor and water streams;
- Average groundwater and soil vapor extraction rates;
- Average VOC extraction rates and total pounds of VOCs removed;
- The relationship between time and VOC concentrations;
- The relationship between time and vapor and water flow rates; and
- The relationship between distance and groundwater drawdown and induced vacuum, including radi of influence.

3.2 Radii of Influence and Production Rates

The following sections describe groundwater and vapor production rates and radiis of influence.

3.2.1 Groundwater

The groundwater flow rate was measured using a totalizing flow water meter and is plotted along with the vapor flow rate on Figure 3-1. Water table drawdown was measured in piezometers P-1, P-2, and P-3 (Appendix B). A plot of drawdown vs time is presented in Figure 3-2. A plot of drawdown vs distance at the end of the BG-04 test is presented in Figure 3-3.

Table 3-2

MPE Technology Selection Criteria for BG-04

Criteria Parameter	BG-04 Site	Guideline
Contaminant	TCE	Halogenated VOCs, and non- halogenated VOCs and TPH for sites where expedited action is required
Contamination location	Saturated zone	Saturated zone alone or saturated and vadose zones combined
Contaminant concentration	36-45 μg/L	Significantly greater than MCLs MCL = 5.0 µg/L
Henry's Law Constant of majority of contaminants	0.297 at 20 C°	> 0.01 at 20 C° (dimensionless) ¹
Vapor pressure of majority of contaminants	58 mm Hg at 20 C°	> 1.0 mm Hg at 20 C°
Lithology of saturated zone	Clayey-gravel and weathered Pierre Shale	Sands to Clays
Natural groundwater production rate	Est. approximately 2 gpm	No limitations
Depth of contamination in vadose zone (if targeted)	N/A	> 5 feet BGS (MPE not applicable < 5 feet BGS)
Average air permeability of vadose zone (if targeted)	N/A	Low permeability (< 1 x 10 ⁻³) and moderate permeability (between 1 x 10 ⁻³ darcy and 0.1 darcy) soils.

¹ Dimensionless Henry's Law Constant in the form: (concentration in gas phase) / (concentration in liquid phase)

BGS = Below Ground Surface

Hg = Mercury

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

mm = Millimeter

MPE = Multi Phase Extraction

N/A = Not applicable TCE = Trichlorethylene

TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

Table 3-3 LVDPE, HVDPE, and HVTPE Technology Selection Criteria for BG-04

Criteria Parameter	BG-04 Site	LVDPE Guideline	HVDPE Guideline	Guideline HVTPE
Groundwater production rate ¹	2.2 gpm (under vacuum)	> 2 gpm ²	no limitations	< 5 gpm
Depth of targeted contamination	> 18-23 feet BGS	no limitations	no limitations	up to 50 BGS ± (for groundwater production < 1 gpm) up to 20-30 BGS (for groundwater production = 5 gpm)
Lithology of saturated zone	clayey gravel and weathered shale	sands to silty sands	sandy silts to clays	sandy silts to clays
Average air permeability of vadose zone (if targeted)	N/A - not targeted	moderate permeability (between 1 x 10 ⁻³ darcy and 0.1 darcy)	low permeability (less than 1 x 10 ⁻³ darcy)	low permeability (less than 1 x 10 ⁻³ darcy)

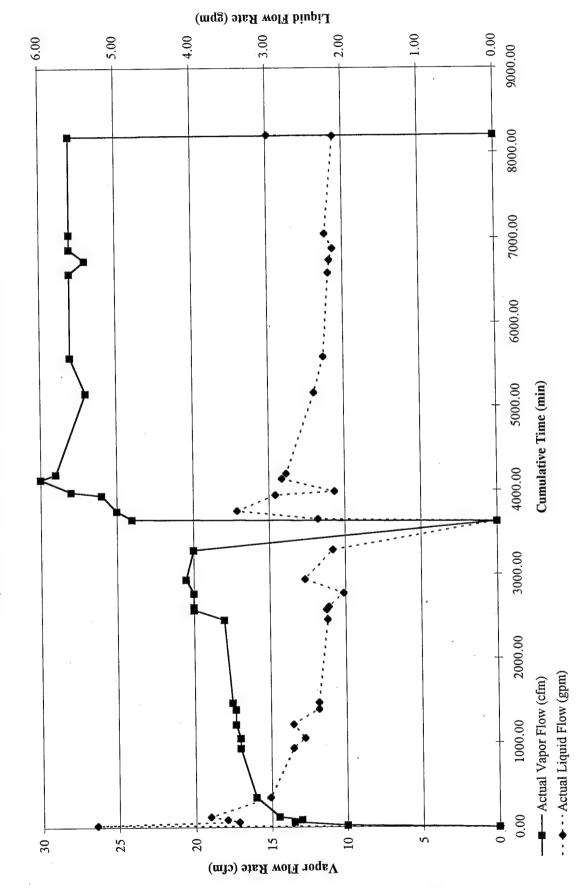
= Below Ground Surface

Gallons per minuteNot applicable gpm

N/A

¹ For MPE, the aquifer must be able to be dewatered.
² For flows < 2 gpm, pneumatic pumps may be used in place of submersible pumps

Figure 3.1 BG-04 Vapor and Liquid Flow Rates



180.00 -- 🛧 -- Calculated Difference (ft) P3 160.00 140.00 Figure 3.2 BG-04 Water Level Drawdown Over Time 120.00 - Calculated Difference (ft) P2 100.00 Time (decimal hours) 80.00 60.00 -Calculated Difference (ft) P1 40.00 20.00 -1.00 J 5.00 4.00 0.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 Drawdown (ft)

50 45 40 35 Figure 3-3 BG-04 Drawdown Vs. Distance 30 Distance (ft) 25 20 15 10 --- Maximum Drawdown 0.2 - 8.0 9.0 0.4 1.2 1.4 0 Drawdown (ft)

During the BG-04 test, the groundwater flow rate surged at the beginning of the test due to evacuation of the well and sand pack, as well as from dewatering of the sand and gravel deposits near the well. After the initial surge, the water production rate fell slowly before stabilizing at approximately 2.2 gpm (Figure 3-1). The maximum radius of influence (defined as 0.1 feet of drawdown) is estimated to be approximately 70 feet based on the available data.

3.2.2 Vapor

The vapor flow rate was measured using rotameters located at the skid and is plotted along with the vapor flow rate on Figure 3-1. Induced vacuum was measured in piezometers P-1, P-2, and P-3 (Appendix B). A plot of the induced vacuum vs distance at the end of the BG-04 test is presented in Figure 3-4.

During the BG-04 test, vapor flow steadily increased during the first 80 hours of the test. During the latter portion of the test the flow rate stabilized at approximately 27 standard cubic feet per minutes (scfm). The increase in flow during the first 80 hours of the test occurred as the formation was dewatered and the relative permeability to vapor increased.

The radius of influence of the vapor is greater than 50 feet based on the available data. Significant vacuums were measured in the adjacent piezometers with values between 3.7 and 8.6 inches of water at the end of the test.

3.3 **VOC Recovery**

Table 3-4 summarizes analytical results for the VOCs detected in the samples collected during the test. TCE was the only contaminant found at the site (see Appendices C and D for the analytical laboratory results and chain-of-custody forms). Results of VOC sampling at EW-2 included:

- The baseline concentration (pre- test) of TCE in groundwater from EW-2 was 45 μg/L;
- The post-test concentration of TCE was 36 μg/L;
- The TCE concentration in the extracted water (collected from knock-out pot) averaged 2.4 μg/L. All samples contained less than the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of TCE (5.0 μg/L); and
- The TCE concentration in extracted vapor averaged 0.28 parts per million by volume (ppmv).

3.3.1 Extraction Results

Results of the BG-04 test included:

- Approximately 0.016 pounds of TCE was extracted from EW-2 in 162 hours of testing. The vast majority of the mass was extracted in the vapor phase.
- Average groundwater extraction rate was 2.4 gpm. Approximately 19,466 gallons of contaminated groundwater were extracted.
- Average vapor extraction rate from the formation was 20.7 scfm.
- The TPE extraction system transferred over 95% of the VOCs in the groundwater to the vapor phase, resulting in decreased concentrations in the water phase and reduced treatment cost.

3.3.2 VOC Removal Over Time

The graph showing VOC removal over time at the test well is provided in Figure 3-5. In general, steady concentrations in both extracted vapor and water were achieved after approximately 20 hours of testing.

Ninety-eight percent of the total VOCs removed were from the vapor phase and the remaining 2

percent were in the water phase. Much of this mass was stripped from the groundwater, but some was volatilized from the sediments as the formation dewatered.

3.3.3 Two Phase Extraction vs Pump and Treat Comparison

A comparison of mass removal rates over time was made between groundwater pump and treat and TPE. The comparison estimated pumping 19,466 gallons of groundwater (the volume removed during this test) with an average contaminant concentration of 40.5 μ g/L of TCE (the average of the per- and post-test samples). The mass contained in this volume of water was compared to the measured mass extracted during the TPE test. This comparison shows that TPE would extract 2.4 times the amount of mass over pump and treat. These calculations are presented in Appendix E.

July 1996

50 45 40 35 30 Distance (ft) 25 20 15 10 --- Maximum Vacuum 0 Vacuum (inches water)

3-9

July 1996

Figure 3-4 BG-04 Induced Vacuum Vs. Distance

E11BG04.doc

Table 3-4

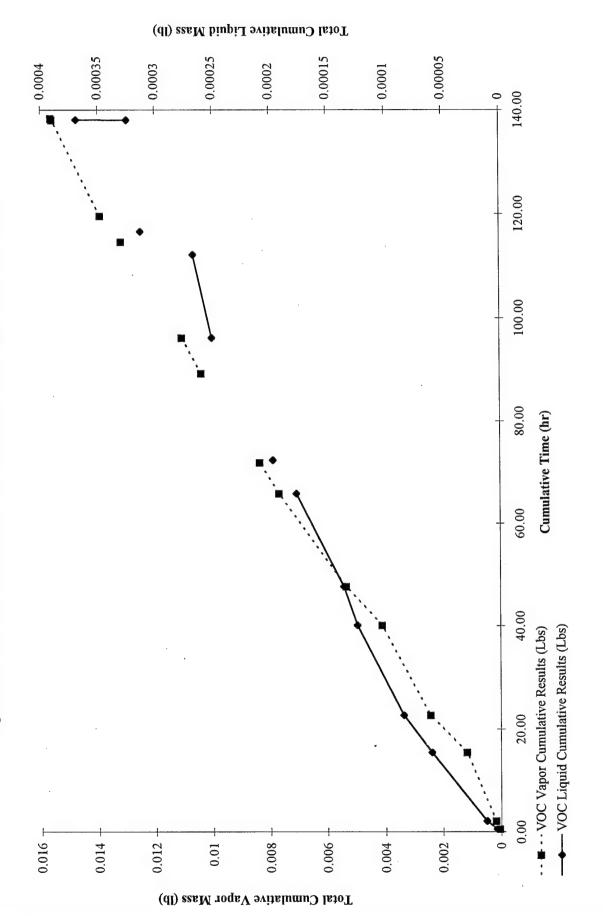
Summary of Vapor and Water Data

Concentrations in Micrograms per Liter (µg/L) - Water and

Parts per Million by Volume (ppmv) - Vapor

Extracted W	ater Concentration	Extracted V	apor Concentration
Sample ID	Trichloroethylene	Sample ID	Trichloroethylene
EW-2 Pre-Test	45	V 1	0.366
Effluent-1	3.3	V2	0.315
Effluent-2	2.9	V3	0.222
Effluent-3	2.5	V4	0.492
Effluent-4	2.5	V5	0.267
Effluent-5	2.0	V6	0.400
Effluent-6	2.0	.V7	0.386
Effluent-7 (Dup)	2.5	V7Dup	0.306
Effluent-7D	2.5	V8	0.205
Effluent-8	2.5	V9	0.201
Effluent-9	2.2	V10	0.171
Effluent-10	2.0	V11	0.202
Effluent-11	2.2	V12	0.257
Effluent-12	2.1	V13	0.160
Effluent-13	2.2		
EW-2 Post-Test	36		

Figure 3-5. BG-04 Total Mass of VOCs Removed Over Time (water and Vapor)



3.4 Conclusions

3.4.1 Hydrogeologic Conclusions

A sustained flow rate of approximately 2.2 gpm and was generated during the TPE test. Most of the water production is believed to have been from moderately permeable saturated alluvium consisting of a heterogeneous mixture of clay, silt, sand, and gravel overlying weathered Pierre Shale bedrock. Hydraulic conductivities were measured in the BG-04 test area by a slug test in EW-2 and a recovery test in P-1 and were 1.3 x 10⁻³ and 2.1 x 10⁻² centimeters per second (cm/s), respectively. This variability is consistent with the nature of the deposits at the site. These values are also consistent with hydraulic conductivities measured elsewhere on the Base, as shown in Figure 1-3.

Sustained flow rates from the TPE test (2.2 gpm) under a well head residual vacuum of 12 in of mercury were less than those achieved from the short duration step-rate pumping test (4.5 gpm). This is because the longer duration TPE test began dewatering portions of the saturated zone and the higher well yields could not be sustained. At a distance of 25 feet, the saturated thickness in P-2 decreased by approximately 25% during the test period.

A stabilized vapor flow rate of approximately 27 scfm was developed near the end of the TPE test. Flow was established through the more permeable gravel interval.

3.4.2 Technology Evaluation

The TPE test on well EW-2 at the BG-04 site demonstrated that TPE is effective in simultaneously removing volatile contaminants from both the vadose zone and groundwater in moderate-permeability formations. Although this site did not appear to have significant vadose zone contamination, the high vapor flow rate and high formation vacuums indicate that vadose zone removal would have occurred. The results support the existing remedy profile for

TPE because the site conditions fall within the bounds of the current TPE profile.

This site demonstrated a classical response to TPE. Groundwater flow rate declined early in the test and stabilized at 2-3 gpm as the formation dewatered. Vapor flow increased through the test and stabilized at 25-30 scfm as the subsurface dewatered and desiccated. Complete drawdown of the saturated zone into the Pierre Shale (23 feet) was obtained in EW-2.

Approximately 20,000 gallons of TCEcontaminated groundwater were removed during the seven-day test. This water was stripped by the process to below maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) without additional treatment. Approximately 98 percent of the TCE removed was in the vapor phase, indicating excellent stripping efficiency from the groundwater. Additional TCE was volatilized from the sediments as the formation dewatered. Both hydraulic and vacuum radii of influence were greater than 50 feet. Calculations indicate that TPE would likely result in a contaminant removal rate at least 2-3 times greater than could be obtained with traditional pump and treat at this site.

4.0 BASE-SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Ellsworth AFB is planning a time-critical removal action to address the off-base plume at BG-04. The results of this test indicate that the TPE process could be effective in remediating this plume and controlling the further migration of the main plume off base.

Recent data collected by RUST indicate that the highest TCE concentrations in the off-base plume area are on the base fence line near EW-2 (22-44 micrograms per liter [ug/L]) and along the E-W road approximately 3,000 feet southeast of EW-2 (25-34 ug/L). Low concentrations have been detected further southeast (downgradient). It is possible that contamination has migrated rapidly along paleochannels eroded into the surface of the Pierre Shale.

A TPE system is probably the most aggressive technology available to contain and remediate this plume. It would likely result in an accelerated TCE cleanup rate over conventional technologies and remediate the site in the shortest possible time. To reach these goals, it is recommended that a TPE system be installed along the base boundary to prevent further off-base migration of the plume, effectively cutting off a continuing source. A second system installed along the E-W road would effectively isolate the highest concentration portion of the plume and prevent it from spreading while helping to remediate this portion of the plume in an accelerated time frame.

The stripping efficiency of the TPE process demonstrated at this site should allow the direct surface discharge of the extracted groundwater at concentrations below the MCL without the need for construction of a treatment plant or hauling of the water. This water could be discharged to stock ponds, such as the one located near the fence line, for beneficial reuse by local ranchers and farmers.

5.0 REFERENCES

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EA Engineering, Science, and Technology 1995. Remedial Investigation Report, OU-11 Ellsworth AFB, SD, September.

Rust Environment and Infrastructure 1995. Technical Memorandum, Summary and Recommendations for Further Characterization of TCE Contamination at BG-04, Ellsworth AFB, SD, 6 November.

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APPENDIX A

Well Drilling and Development Logs

SINGLE COMPLETION WELL	
CONSTRUCTION LOG	Well Number <u>EW-Z</u>
Project Ellsworth 2-Phase Test	Project Number 612-001-31-30
Location BG-U4 Plune (11-11	Datum (Mound Scurface
Top of Casing Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation
→ M →	•
	BORING A. Total Depth (ft) 33
	B. Boring Diameter (in.) 1034 Drilling Method Hollow Stem Augur
	Drilling Method Mollow SHOW Mayor
	WELL CONSTRUCTION
	C. Casing Length (ft) 33
	Type Sch 40 PVC
	D. Casing Diameter (ft) <u>0-33</u>
	E. Deput to Top of Stotled Interval (ii) 13
	F. Perforated Casing Length (ft) 10
	Perforated Interval From 13 to 23 ft
	Perforation Type Coutinuous Slot
	Perforation Size O.OZ.
A C I	G. Surface Grout Interval (ft) O-lo
	Grout Material Portland Centert
	H. Backfilled Interval (ft)
	Backfill Material NA
	I. Sealed Interval (ft) 10-12
	Seal Material Bentowite Pellets
	J. Filter Pack Interval (ft) 12-25
	Pack Material 10/20 Silica Sand
	K. Bottom Seal Interval (ft) 24-25
	Seal Material Boutonik Pellets
	L. Depth to Top of Casing (in)
	M. Protective Casing Diameter (in)
	Blank cosing from 23 to 33 ft.
	-
→ B →	

		DRII	LING	LOG						HOLE HO	EW-2_	£3248
. COMPANY NAME Radia	'n		2. ORIL	TING SUBCO	NTRACTO	* Max	im T	echnoloc	ોલ્ડ	SHEET 1 OF 1		1
Elkurth	2-P	hase Test/Bl	÷04	4.1	OCATION)			7
. NAME OF DRILLER Ken D	ent			δ. 1	6. HANNFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL (MG-55						7	
. SIZES AND TYPES OF ORILLING AND SAMPLING EQUIPMENT		4-in hollow	stein	8. 1	HOLE LO	CATION OU-	-11	BG-04				7
	aus	ers, coutinh		3. 3	SURFACE	ELEVATION	· ·					7
	COIRC	barrel.		10.	DATE 5	TURIED 5-	14-9	16	11. DATE COMPLI	^{ETTO} 5-	15-96	7
12. OVERBURDEN THICKNESS ZOFF.					DEPTH	GROUNDWATE			ft			
13. DEPTH ORILLED INTO ROCK				16.	DEPTH	TO WATER AN	O ELAPS	ED TIME AFTER	DRILLING COMPLE	TED		7
4. TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE				17.	OTHER	WATER LEVEL	WEASUR	EMENTS (SPECIF	Y)			٦
18. GEOTECHNICAL SAMPLES		DISTURBED	Инон	STURBED	15	. TOTAL HUN	BER OF C	CORE BOXES	VA			7
20. SAMPLES FOR CHEMICAL ANALY	กรร	voc	VETALS		OTHER ((SPECUTY)	OTHE	OR (SPECIFY)	OTHER (SPE	(CEY)	21. TOTAL CORE RECOVERY	7
NA								+			X.	_
22. DEPOSITION OF HOLE Extraction Well		BACKFILLD	MONITORING V	NETT.	OTHER ((\$25(כוברר)	23. SIG	NATURE OF MISE	ECTOR			
GRAPHIC DEPTH		SCRIPTION OF MATERIALS		FIELD SCR RESUL		CEOTECH :		SAMPLE INTERVAL	RECOVERY		REMARKS	1
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/// Z and	coloble	s 44° dicunete <oud< td=""><td>ir. Godes</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4'8"</td><td></td><td></td><td>E</td></oud<>	ir. Godes						4'8"			E
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	PR	OJECT Ellswo	11/2 2-	Phys	Q				HOLE NO.	EW	-)	

		DRILLING	LOG				HOLE NO. 5W-Z	1336
ROJECT E	Ilswa	orth 2-Phase	SPECTOR Gary	Pyla			SHEET 2 SHEETS 2	
GRAPHIC LOG	ОЄРТН b	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL I	RECOVERY 9	REMARKS h	10
	11 12 13 13 13	Sandy Clay Yellow Brown 10 YR 616, moist, mixed with fine soud and occassional pebbles. CL	HS=0 10-121		10-15'	5'	Soil Screenze	11 12 13
0-1	=	Clayey Genuel Brown, to Yellow Brown. Very poorly sorted, loose to sticky with clay,	HS=4 14-15'				BZ=4	E 14
0 - 0 - 0 -		loose to sticky with clay, highly variable composition, wholes to 6" diameter. Saturated at 17ft.			15-20	3'5"		
0,00	19—	Weathered Pierre Stale						
	= =	crost Olive Brown 2.5 45/6, wet und becames moist with depth, variated adarms stroken to plastic.			20-25	5'	B==φ	
	26—	TUTTL DEPTH = 33ft M			25-30			
	29 -	PROJECT Ellsworth 2	- Phose			HOLE NO.	6W-Z	

COLOR COLOR	
SINGLE COMPLETION WELI	Well Number P-1
CONSTRUCTION LOG	
Project <u>Ellsworth</u> 2-Phase	Project Number 612-101-31-30
Location BG-04 Plume	Datum Ground Surface
Top of Casing Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation
M—M	BORING
Å L	A. Total Depth (ft) 23
	G B. Boring Diameter (in.)
	Drilling Method Hullow Stem Augur
	WELL CONSTRUCTION
	C. Casing Length (ft) 23
	Type Schedule 40 PVC
	D. Casing Diameter (ft) 6.167
E I	H E. Depth to Top of Slotted Interval (ft) 13
-D-	F. Perforated Casing Length (ft) 10
	Perforated Interval From 13 to 23 ft
	Perforation Type Continuous Slot
	Perforation Size 0.01"
A C	G. Surface Grout Interval (ft) 0-9
	Grout Material Portland (ement
	H. Backfilled Interval (ft) NA
	Backfill Material NA
	I. Sealed Interval (ft) 9-11
	Seal Material Bentowite Chips
	J. Filter Pack Interval (ft) 11-23
	Pack Material 10/20 Silica Sond
F	K. Bottom Seal Interval (ft)
	Seal Material
	L. Depth to Top of Casing (in)
	M. Protective Casing Diameter (in)
	
р	

A-4

SINGLE COMPLETION WELL	Well Number P-Z
CONSTRUCTION LOG	.•
Project Ellsworth 2-Phase	Project Number 617-001-31-30
Location BG-O4 Plume	Datum Ground Surface
Top of Casing Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation
	BORING A. Total Depth (ft) B. Boring Diameter (in.) Drilling Method Hollow Stem Away WELL CONSTRUCTION C. Casing Length (ft) Type Schedule 40 PVC
	Type Schedule 40 PVC D. Casing Diameter (ft) 0.161 E. Depth to Top of Slotted Interval (ft) 12 F. Perforated Casing Length (ft) 10 Perforated Interval From 12 to 22 ft Perforation Type (Chlinders Slot Perforation Size 0.01" G. Surface Grout Interval (ft) 0-8 Grout Material Portland (ement H. Backfilled Interval (ft) NA Backfill Material NA I. Sealed Interval (ft) 8-10 Seal Material Benefield Chaps J. Filter Pack Interval (ft) 10-72 Pack Material 10/20 Silica Sand K. Bottom Seal Interval (ft) NA L. Depth to Top of Casing (in) M. Protective Casing Diameter (in)

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					STURBED	1	19. TOTAL HUN	BER OF	CORE BOXES				\dashv
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	11 =	Sandy Clay - as above CL Class Court - Yellow Barry		·			BZ-¢	
00000	13-	Clayer Growel - Yellow Brown, very Foody sorted, clay to colobles, subround peobles, unriable color, loose. Saturated at 1512 ft.	HS=\$		10-15'	3'	5011=¢	
000	15-	G-C						
0 0	16—	Gravel - Poorly sorted, No Clay in matrix. Satwated GW	- H5=d		17-70	Z'		
	19-	Weathered Preme Shale Plastic, light-clive gray, damp to moist.	17-10				B₹= ¢	20
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	tinuous core			ACE ELEVATION	0				
			10. DA	E STARTED 5	15-9	1.	11. DATE COMPL	ETEO 5-	15-01-
2. OVERBURDEN THICKNESS 18 ft	15. 0E	TH GROUNDWATE		ITERED (8)			13-16		
3. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK			16. DE	PTH TO WATER A	ND ELAPS		DRILLING COMPLE	TED	
4. TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 23 \$4			17. 01	HER WATER LEVE	L WEASUR	EMENTS (SPECIF	r) .		
8. GEOTECHNICAL SAMPLES	DISTURBED	UND	STURBED	19. TOTAL HUN	BER OF C	Z3XOB 390	٧A		
O. SAMPLES FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS	уос	WETALS	нто	ER (SPECIFY)	OTHE	R (SPECIFY)	OTHER (SPE	CIPY)	21. TOTAL CORE RECOVERY
2. DEPOSITION OF HOLE						·			ž.
Piezonata	BACKFILED	MONITORING V	METT OLY	ER (SPECIFY)	23. 510	ATURE OF HISP	ECIDA		
GRAPHIC			FIELD SCREEN			2 COUNT	1000		
0 b	CLARSTAN TO KOTERALS		RESULTS	OR CORE	90X NO.	INTERVAL.	RECOVERY		REMARKS h
= Silty Sand	g Clay Doule B	amy,	المالا						32-1
1 - plostre, m	55, 75 YR 7 WBt.	242	15=d					`	25-1
// <u> </u>			, ,	-					
2 - Silt Boom	2 - SILT Brown WYR 4/3, frieble,					U-5	4' 1"		
3 Som fine						0-)	4 1"	1	
- I near both	w.							İ	
- 4- MH									
	.•								
5-		,						1	
7.1.3									
- <u>-</u> °=	•		tk=d	•			_		
- 7-3			5-8'						
- =						5-10	3'8"		
/// 8 - Sandy Clau	Brown 10	(R. 5/3,	1						
// - Some fine	to medium so	aud,							
9 moth mors	t, slightly pla	istici	,						
10 = Small peb	pes. Cr							6	3 <i>==</i> 0
PRO	icci Ellemont	th 2-P	hase				HOLE NO.	P-3	λ

		DRILLING	LOG				нос но.	f 3248
PROJECT	Ellsw	orth Z-Phase wish	CTOR Gary 1	Dyke			SHEET Z SHEETSZ	
GRAPHIC LOG q	DEPTH b	CESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL I	RECOVERY 9	REWARKS h	10
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12-	Sandy Clay Clayer (Travel Brown, variable color, very poorly sorted, cololos to 2" diamoter, whesize to loose, variable clay coutent Wet at 18 ft. GC			10-15	21	BZ=4 Soil=4	milmilmilmilmil
0003	16—————————————————————————————————————	Weathered Pierre Stale Light Olive brown, 7.5 42 514, moist Variable color.	HS=φ ZO-Z3		17-70' 70-73	ئ ئ	BZ=4 Soil=4	
	25	PROJECT Ellsworth 2-PM	lase			HOLE NO.	P-3	-75

SINGLE COMPLETION WEI	Well Number P-3
CONSTRUCTION LOG	··
Project Elswaith 2-Phase	Project Number 612-001-31-30
Location BG-04 Plume	Datum Ground Surface
Top of Casing Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation
<u></u> M →	BORING
L L	A. Total Depth (ft) 73
	B. Boring Diameter (in.)
	Drilling Method Hollow Stem Auger
	WELL CONSTRUCTION
	C. Casing Length (ft) 23
	Type Schoolle 40 PVC
	D. Casing Diameter (ft) 0-167
E	H E. Depth to Top of Slotted Interval (ft) 13
-p-	F. Perforated Casing Length (ft)
	Perforated Interval From 13 to 23 ft
	Perforation Type <u>Cautinuous</u> Slot
	Perforation Size O.O. "
A	G. Surface Grout Interval (ft) 0-9
	Grout Material Portland Coment
	H. Backfilled Interval (ft)
	Backfill Material NA
	I. Sealed Interval (ft) 9-11
	Seal Material Bentuvite Chips
	J. Filter Pack Interval (ft) <u>U-23</u>
	Pack Material Silica Sand
F S	K. Bottom Seal Interval (ft)
	Seal Material NA
	L. Depth to Top of Casing (in)
	M. Protective Casing Diameter (in)
	K
→ B →	<u> </u>
	A-10

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640 West Main Street Lead, South Dakota 57754 (605)584-2007 Fax:(605)584-2007 2821 Plant Street P.O. Box 6703, 57709-6703 Rapid City, South Dakota 57702-0335

Chemistry (605)341-7284

Engineering/Environmental (605)348-5850 Fax: (605)341-0868

,		D A				TIO du
Designation Grouted		2-12-	94	Development ?	rechnician	1 and Coll
Developmenth of Sandna				Date developmen	nt concluded	5-16-96
th of Sandpa	ick	121				
th of Well	25.1	71	Donth	to NIADI :		
id Depth	8.61 x	0.16 =	1.4	(vol. of water in 2" PV	C)	
id Depth	8.61 x	4.07 =	35.0	to NAPL (vol. of water in 2" PV	rehole)1	
of water in	or borehol	le (<u>35</u>	_)- ˈvol. (of water in 2" PVC (/-	= 33.	(vol. or annular sp
. of annular s	pace (33.	پر مر پر م	= (10.	(vol. of water held i	n sandpack)	
of water in	sandpack (10.1)+	vol. of v	vater in 2"PVC (1.4)	= (<i>//.5</i>) (o	ne well volume)
					•	
WELL	GAL	TIME	pН	CONDUCTIVITY	TEMP	TURBIDITY
VOLUME				. uMHOS	C'	NTU
INȚIAL	0	16:30	7.89	1150	15.3	21000
1	12.5	16:55	7.81	1050	16.8	>1000
2	220	17:18	7.89	1050	15.4	71600
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		<u> </u>	1			<u> </u>
tal number of	gallons rem	noved	22.	Average pu	umping rate	
quipment used		when				ums generated
mments:						

If the height of the sandpack is greater than the liquid depth, use the height of the sandpack to determine the vol. of the borehole.

Bekels: [

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Vell Designation	F	11-2		Development		T. II VI	1.1.
Date Grouted	5-	15-96					
Date Developmen			6-96	Date developme	nt concluded	5-16-96	
Length of Sandpa	ck	Kest 1	<u>'</u> '	Date developme	ant concluded _	0 10	
Depth of Well							
Depth to Water	15.5	14'	— Depth	to NAPL			
Liquid Depth		x . =	_ Dopui	(vol of water in PV	(C)		
Liquid Depth		x =		_ (vol. of water in PV _ (vol. of water in bo	orehole)!		
Vol. of water in	boreh	ole ()- vol. (of water in PVC () =	(vol. of annular	
Vol. of annular sp	ace ()x 0.30	:) (vol. of water held i	in sandpack)		
WELL VOLUME	GAL	TIME	pH	CONDUCTIVITY uMHOS	TEMP C	TURBIDITY NTU	
INİŢIAL	0	13:48	\$8.02	900	17.7	>1000	Bailer
	4						Started
	10	#		·			Started w/ Surgel & Surgel & - (Bar)
	10	14:30					State
	28						Purped
	28	15:09		·			shiply a/600
	·	15:15	7.83	1200	16.8	7/000	
		15:19					
		15:22	7.18	1100	18.2	Clar	
		/5:30	7.81	1050	12.8	Cherry.	
		15:50		•			Slut pu Let well
		16200	7.77	1050	13.2	Clar	Shop
		16:XO					END
	175,0	re)					
otal number of ga		4		Average pur	pping rate_		
quipment used _	Suga	1-150	rage Blox	k /	~ ~	uns generated	
omments:	Buil	es	•			700	
	Como	this fe	np			\gg	
			,		$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{T}}$	1/	
	·		4.				

If the height of the sandpack is greater than the liquid depth, use the height of the sandpack to determine the vol. borehole. of the

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			.*		-	- 1. VI.1	1.
Well Designation	P-2			Dovelopment Te			Ke
Date Grouted		1-15-96		Date development		5-16-96	
Date Development	Started _	5-16-9	6	Date development	concluded	- 14	
rengar or panalymo		12'					
Depth of Well	10 1		Denth	to NAPL			
Depth to Water		5 11 - 1	2/	(vol. of water in 2" PVC))		
Liquid Depth	7.9 x	4,07 = 3	2.15	(vol. of water in 10" bore	hole)	/a	
Vol. of water in /	o" borehol	e (32,15	_)- vol. ((vol. of water in 10° bore of water in 10° PVC (1.26)	_) = 30,8	$\frac{7}{2}$ (vol. of annular sp	ace)
Vol. of annular sp Vol. of water in sa	ace (30.8 andpack (7)x 0.30 9.27) +	= (<u>9,4</u> vol. of v	(7) (vol. of water held in vater in 2" PVC (1.26) =	sandpack) = (<u>/0.53</u>) (o	ne well volume)	
WELL VOLUME	GAL	TIME	pН	CONDUCTIVITY . uMHOS	TEMP C	TURBIDIȚY NTU	
INITIAL	0	15:01	7.92	900	18,0	71000	
	10.5	15:37	7.86	850	17.1	> 1000	
	21	16:07	7.82	1160	17.5	7/000	
·	31,5	[6:40	7.89	1150	14.6	17100	
					12	1	
	٠,				124	The state of the s	
					E.	3.	4
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Total number of g Equipment used Comments:	Ba	noved	31.5	Average pur	nping rate Number of or	ums generated	
		63					

A member of the (HIH) group of companies

If the height of the sandpack is greater than the liquid depth, use the height of the sandpack to determine the vol. of the borehole.

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Tr2= 7/2/2/7.48

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on 4 × 0.3		1/0 >
Well Designation _	P-3	Development Technician 48 2004
Date Grouted		C-11-91
Date Development	Started 5-16-94	Date development concluded 5-16-96
Length of Sandpack	<u> </u>	
Depth of Well	25.1	
Depth to Water	15.75 Depth	to NAPL
		_ (vol. of water in 2" PVC)
Liquid Depth 9.	35 x4.07 = 38	(vol. of water in 10" borehole)
Vol. of water in /6	borehole (38)- vol.	of water in 2' PVC (1.5) = 36.5 (vol. of annular space)
		•
Vol. of annular spa	$ce(36.5) \times 0.30 = (1)$	(vol. of water held in sandpack)
Vol. of water in sar	adpack (//) + vol. of	water in ?" PVC $(1.5) = (12.5)$ (one well volume)

WELL VOLUME	GAL	TIME	pН	CONDUCTIVITY uMHOS	TEMP C	TURBIDITY NTU
INITIAL	0	14:25	7.76	950	23.5	
,	12.5	1500	7.81	875	17.5	
,	25.0	1535	7.90	1100	19.2	
	31.5	1625	7.86	(000	16.0	
				·		
•						
						-
				•		
	<u> </u>					٠٠

Total number of gallons removed	Average pumping rate Number of druins generated
Comments:	

¹ If the height of the sandpack is greater than the liquid depth, use the height of the sandpack to determine the vol. of the borehole.

·		CONTA	INEDIT	ED MATT	ERIALS LOG	Page	of
D	Ellsworth. 2						
Project City	Ellaunt AFB						
City	Elisarity MIS	JIAIC	٢٥٥٨	MI	UTIN		
	Well or Bonng	Matenal	Dav	Filed	Location		Signatures of
Drum Number		Туре	First	Last	Maved to	Final Disposition	Movers
1	EW-Z	Soil	+	5/AAU			
2	EW-Z	5011	5/14	5/A/96			
3	EW-2	Soil	5/14	5/4/96			
4	EW-Z	Deron Wenter	5/1<	=/1440	,		
5	EW-Z, P-Z	Decon, Water		5/15/46			
6	EW-2	Decon. Water	4 4 1	5/K/94		·	
7	Em.2	So:l	5/15	5/1 14</td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
8	P-3	Soil	5/15	5/K/90			
9	P-Z	301	415	SIRFIE			
(0)	P-1	Soil	5/1<	5/15/90	,	•	
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APPENDIX B
Field Data Tables

				Fji	eld Meas	urements	Field Measurements Data Sheet	eet			
	ξ.	Water Level (ft b		elow top of casing)	g)						
	Ā	Piezometers		Monitoring Wells (MW)	ng Wells	Piezo	Piezometer Vacuum (in.WC)	mnn	Wea	Weather no Baro.	
Ιd	r	P2	P3	941148	93BG04	PI	P2	P3	(deg F)	(mp)	Comments
18	18.02	18.77	17.22	13.79	28.33	0.0	00.0	0.00		868	Pre test rea
											begin test 1-1/4" straw
	18.46	18.97	17.23	•	•	1.5	0.50	0.31			
\Box	18.66	19.15	17.26			1.8	0.64	0.40			end 1-1/4" straw test
	18.71	19.19	17.26			2.1	0.69	0.45	09	868	898 1-1/2" straw began @ 17:12
	18.81	19.28	17.28			2.4	0.94	0.58			raining
•	18.96	19.45	17.37			2.6	0.92	09.0	55	006	900 light rain
- 1	19.12	19.61	17.52	13.8		2.7	1.00	0.70		902	
	19.16	19.63	17.54			2.7	1.00	0.70	55		
1	19.15	19.65	17.57			3.3	1.30	0.79			very windy
	19.16	19.66	17.58	13.8		3.6	1.30	0.72			
	19.18	19.68	17.6			3.1	1.10	0.70	55	903	903 slight wind
	19.16	19.69	17.68	13.81		3.4	1.30	0.79		604	907 slight wind
	19.17	19.7	17.69			3.4	1.20	0.79	09		slight wind
	19.19	19.7	17.7			3.3	1.30	0.78			2" straw size
	19.18	19.71	17.7				1.10	0.73	70		
	19.2	19.71	17.7	13.78	28.34		1.20	0.80			
- 1	19.18	19.71	17.72			3.5	1.30	0.80			
- 1											Unit off from 4 AM to 8:30 AM
- 1	18.52	19.21	17.65								
- 1	18.98	19.42	17.63			4.1	1.30	0.86	55		Start up again
	19.19	19.66	17.66			4.5	1.60	1.02			
	19.24	19.76	17.7			4.5	1.60	1.05			
	19.25	19.75	17.69			4.8	1.65	1.05			new well head 2" straw
- 1	19.29	19.82	17.74	13.76		4.95	1.75	1.10			
1	19.28	19.84	17.76			5	1.85	1.15			
	19.27	19.86	17.81			4.85	1.85	1.25	50		Rain
	19.28	19.9	17.84			5.6	2.70	1.90			
	19.3	19.96	17.86			8.5	5.10	3.80			Rain
	19.3	19.95	17.87			9.8	5.10	3.90	90		Rain
	19.29	19.93	17.87			8.7	5.10	3.80			Rain
	19.27	19.9	17.85			8.5	4.90	3.65			Rain
	19.21	19.83	17.82			8.6	4.60	3.70	50		Mist
											•
	18.48	19.18	17.72						-		Post test readings
	18.17	18.9	17.48								Doet test readings
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2-PHASE System Operating Conditions Data Sheet

			Comments	Begin test	1-1/4" straw		restart with 1-1/2" straw					changed vacuum gauges						гаж				Unit off from 4 AM to 8:30 AM	art				New well head 2" straw										Stopped test	
_	Fotalizer	Valime	(gal)		25960 1-1/4	26104	resta	26190	26327	27015	28606		29349	29767	29950	32163	32422	32498 2" straw	32830	33254	34001	34734 Unit	Restart	34806	35161	35705		36220	36388	38690 Rain	39664 Rain	41840 Rain	42167 Rain	42458 Rain	42843 Rain	45265 Mist	45299 Stopp	
	•	Aspir. L		2.	2 2.	4 20						2 2	0 29		0 29	0 3	0 33		0 35	0 3:	0 3	3,		0 3	0 3:	0 3.	0 3;	1	0 36	38	0 35	0 4]	0 42		0 42	0 45	4	
_		Rlow El			10	13.5		13	14.5	91	17		17.3	17.3	17.5						20			24					29				_		28 (-	
Vapor					_	13				1			17	17			2	2	2	50								-					2		2	2	+	
Exhaust Vapor		Proteire	******	_		_		1.2	1.5	1	2	2	_	1	2	2	1	I		1	2			0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	-	
		Temn			99	62		62	58	26	26	09	09	09	09	58	72	74	74	74	56			53	58	89	70	64	64	20	20	- 20	20	50	20	44		
	iio	Pressure	(sd)		18	17		17	17	18	18	17	18	17.5	18	11	17	16	16	16	18			21	19	18	17	18	19	21	21	21	21	21	21	20.5		
Seat Fluid	iio	Potential Temn	(deg F)		163	176		177	176	176	176	176	178	178	180	176	179	179	178	177	177			174	176	176	178	176	180	176	176	176	176	176	176	175		
Seat	Pressure	Pimp	(88)		-	-		1	1	2	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2			2	1	1	. 1	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		Temn	(deg F)		160	172		174	174	172	170	170	176	176	178	172	171	172	172	171	173			157	158	168	168	170	170	160	158	160	162	158	162	163		
pad		Vacuum		-	10	11		12	12	13	13.5	13.5	14	13.8	14	14	14	13.5	13.5	13.5	14			6	10.5	11	10	10	10	12	12	12	13	13	13	12		
Wellhead	Top of	Vacinim		-	19.0	19.0		19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.3	19.7	19.5	20.0	20.0	20.5	20.0	20.0			15.5	16.5	17.5			-		•	,	-	•	-	-		_
Inlet		Vacuum			26.0	25.0		25.5	25.0	25.0	24.5	25.0	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.8	23.8	23.5	23.5			23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.5	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0		_
System Inlet		Temn		_	40	40		36	36	35	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36		1			-	-		-	-	-			-	-	-		
	•								_					_	_							5.5	.74	.01	.74	.85	.53	.05	90	111	28	85	36	64	52	64	83	
	f	Onerating		2685	2685.4	2686.1			_		2700.7			-	\dashv	2726.12		_				2745.5	2745.74			_				2771.11		2794.85		_			2821.83	
			Time	16:07	16:25	_			18:05	21:40				-	_	8:05	_	_	13:00		21:30		8:30	_	Н		14:05	16:30	17:30	9:15		8:15	10:45	12:45	15:45		10:30	
			Date	5/19/96	96/61/5	96/61/5	96/61/5	2/19/96	2/19/96	96/61/5	5/20/96	2/20/96	2/20/96	2/20/96	5/20/96	5/21/96	96/17/5	5/21/96	5/21/96	. 5/21/96	96/17/5	5/22/96	96/27/5	5/22/96	5/22/96	5/22/96	5/22/96	5/22/96	5/22/96	5/23/96	2/23/96	5/24/96	5/24/96	5/24/96	5/24/96	5/25/96	5/25/96	

				Analytical Sampling Field Data Succi						
			Extracted		Liquid Trip		Vapor Trip			Liquid Phase Carbon Effluent
Dafe	Time	Extracted Liquid SW-8260/8015M	Vapor AM4.02	Liquid Duplicate SW-8260/8015M	Blank SW-8260	Duplicate AM4.02	Blank AM4.02	Groundwater SW-8260/8015M	Soil Vapor AM4.02	(Storage Tank) SW-8260
5/16/96	17:00	3			×			EW-2 Pre Test		
2/19/96	14:40	14:40 Effluent disch #1	Vapor 1							
2/19/96	18:12	18:12 Effluent disch #2	Vapor 2							
2/20/96	7:35	7:35 Effluent disch #3	Vapor 3		×					
96/07/5	14:50	14:50 Effluent disch #4	Vapor 4							
5/21/96	8:15	8:15 Effluent disch #5	Vapor 5							
5/21/96	15:45	15:45 Effluent disch #6	Vapor 6							
5/22/96	10:00	10:00 Effluent disch #7	Vapor 7							
5/22/96	10:00	10:00 Effluent disch #7D	Vapor 7D	X		×				
5/22/96	16:00	16:00 Effluent disch #8	Vapor 8		X					
5/23/96	9:20	9:20 Effluent disch #9	Vapor 9							
5/23/96	16:15	16:15 Effluent disch #10	Vapor 10							
5/24/96	10:45	10:45 Effluent disch #11	Vapor 11		X					
5/24/96	15:45	15:45 Effluent disch #12	Vapor 12							
5/25/96	10:10	10:10 Effluent disch #13	Vapor 13							
5/25/96	11:10	11:10 EW-2 Post Test			X			EW-2 Post Test	^	

APPENDIX C

Groundwater Sample Analytical Data



ENERGY LABORATORIES, INC.

P.O. BOX 2470 • RAPID CITY, SD 57709 • PHONE (605) 342-1225 610 FARNWOOD STREET • RAPID CITY, SD 57701 • FAX (605) 342-1397

James Machin Radian Corporation P.O. Box 201088 Austin, TX 78720-1088

Ellsworth AFB, BG-04

June 4, 1996 96-23463-65

Sampled: 05-19/20-96

Submitted: 05-20-96

Site	Depth	Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed

Water Analysis

BG-04 Effluent #1

96-23463 8260 LONG

	un fi	PO!	RH:05-31-9
1,1-Dichloroethene	<u>μg/L</u> <1.0	<u>PQL</u> 1.0	
Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
Chloroform	<1.0	1.0	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0	1.0	
1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
Trichloroethene	3.3	1.0	
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
Dibromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
Toluene	<1.0	1.0	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
Chlorobenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
O-Xylene	< 1.0	1.0	
Styrene	< 1.0	1.0	
Bromoform	< 1.0	1.0	
Isopropylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 1.0	1.0	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	< 1.0	1.0	
n-Propylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
2-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	1.0	
4-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	1.0	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
tert-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
sec-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
p-Isopropyltoluene	< 1.0	1.0	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0	
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	

Page 2 of 6

Site	Depth	Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
		00.00400					
G-04 Efflu	ent #1	96-23463	8260 LONG				RH:05-31-
					μg/L	PQL	
				1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				Acetone	<20	20	
				Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	10	
				Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
				Carbon Disulfide	<1.0	1.0	
				Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	
		•		Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
		•		2-Hexanone	<10	10	
				Acrolein	<10	10	
				Acrylonitrile	<10	10	
				Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	< 1.0	1.0	
				lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		:	Surrogate Recoveries				
			*	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	101	%	Recovery
				Toluene-d8	100		•
				4-Bromofluorobenzene	103		

Site	Depth	Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
G-04 Effluer	nt #2	96-23464	8260 LONG				RH:05-31-
					<u>μg/L</u>	PQL	
				1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
				Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
				trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
•				cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloroform	<1.0	1.0	
				1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				1,1-Dichloropropene Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Trichloroethene	2.9	1.0	
				1,2-Dichloropropane	< 1.0	1.0	
				Dibromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Toluene	<1.0	1.0	
				l oluene cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		•		Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	•
				1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
				Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
		•		Chlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
				1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
				M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
			•	O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	
	•			Styrene	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromoform	<1.0	1.0	
				Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	•
				1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
				4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		•		tert-Butylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			•	sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			•	 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropar 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 	ne <1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				· Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0	
				Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	-
				Acetone	<20	20	
				Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	10	
				Dichlorodifluoromethane Chloromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
				Carbon Disulfide Vinyl Acetate	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
				2-Hexanone	<10	10	
				Acrolein	<10	10	
				Acrylonitrile	<10	10	
				Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<1.0	1.0	
				iodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Surrogate Recoveries				
			amingate Decoveries	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100	%	Recovery
				Toluene-d8	104	~	,
				4-Bromofluorobenzene	102		

Site	Depth	Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
C 04 E#I	#2		2222 LONG				
G-04 Efflue	ent #3		8260 LONG		<u>μg/L</u>	POI	RH:05-31-
				1,1-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	<u>PQL</u> 1.0	
				Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
				trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,1-Dichloroethane 2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
			•	Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloroform 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
				Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
				1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
				Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dichloroethane Trichloroethene	<1.0 2.5	1.0 1.0	
				1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
			•	Dibromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Toluene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		٠		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Tetrachloroethene 1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	•
				Dibromochloromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
•				1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane Ethylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
				O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	
	•		•	Styrene	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromoform Isopropylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
	•			Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2,3-Trichloropropane n-Propylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
				2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
				4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				tert-Butylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			•	1,4-Dichlorobenzene p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				n-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane		1.0	
				1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			•	Acetone Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<20 <10	20 10	
				Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloromethane	< 1.0	1.0	
				Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromomethane Chloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
				Carbon Disulfide Vinyl Acetate	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	1.0	
				2-Hexanone	<10	10	
				Acrolein Acrylonitrile	<10	10	•
				Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<10 <1.0	10 1.0	
,			7	Iodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		A:	Surrogate Recoveries	4.0.001.1.			_
		17	1	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8	109 100	%	Recovery
	~	1/ LD	11.	4-Bromofluorobenzene	102		
rt R. Slent	· 9	IIITK	WINT				-

C-4

Site Depth Lab No. Methodology Analysis Results Units Analyzed

QUALITY ASSURANCE DATA

Method Blank	8260 LONG		μg/L	PQL	RH:05-31-96
		1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	111.05-51-50
		Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
	•	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromochloromethane Chloroform	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
•		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0	. 1.0	
		1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
•		Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
	•	Dibromomethane Bromodichloromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		Toluene	<1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		Dibromochloromethane 1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Chlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		M + P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
•	•	O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	
		Styrene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromoform Isopropyibenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
· ·		4-Chlorotoluene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
·		sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,4-Dichlorobenzene p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
•		Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0	
		Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene Acetone	<1.0 <20	1.0 20	
		Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	10	
•		Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	<u>.</u>
		Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Chloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
		Carbon Disulfide	<1.0	1.0	
		Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	
		Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
		2-Hexanone	<10	10.	
		Acrolein Acrylonitrile	<10 <10	10 10	
		Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<1.0	1.0	
		Iodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
	Surrogate Recoveries				
		1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92	. % Reco	very
		Toluene-d8	108		,
		4-Bromofluorobenzene	107		
		C-5			

Site Depth Lab No. Methodology Analysis Results Units Analyzed

QUALITY ASSURANCE DATA

		THE DATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	•		
Trip Blank	8260 LONG		μg/L	PQL	RH:05-31-96
	2200 20110	1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	Nn.03-31-36
		Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		2,2-Dichloropropane	< 1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	•
	•	Chloroform	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Carbon Tetrachloride	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
•		Benzene	< 1.0	1.0	,
		1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1.0	1.0	
		Trichloroethene	< 1.0	1.0	
	•	1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
•		Dibromomethane	< 1.0	1.0	
		Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	1.0	
•		Toluene	<1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
•		Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
	·	Dibromochloromethane	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dibromoethane	< 1.0	1.0	
•		Chlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
		O-Xylene Sturane	<1.0	1.0	
		Styrene Bromoform	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
•	•	Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
*		4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	* *
		tert-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		sec-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
•		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	· <1.0	. 1.0	
		p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
•		Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0	
		Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		Acetone Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<20 <10	20 10	
		Methyl Ethyl Ketone Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
•		Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	:
		Carbon Disulfide	<1.0	1.0	
•		Vinyl Acetate	< 1.0	1.0	
	•	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
		2-Hexanona	<10	10	
		Acrolein	<10	10	
	•	Acrylonitrile	<10	10	
		Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<1.0	1.0	
		lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
	Surrogate Recoveries	1.2 Diablesesting 44	20	a	
*		1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8	89	% Red	overy
		4-Bromofluorobenzene	107 109		
		- DIGITION DOLUMENT SING	103		



ENERGY LABORATORIES, INC.
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James Machin Radian Corporation P.O. Box 201088 Austin, TX 78720-1088

Ellsworth AFB BG-04

Sampled: 05-20/21/22-96

June 5, 1996 96-23546-51

RH:05-31-96

Submitted: 05-23-96

					•		
Site	Depth	Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed

Water Analysis

BG-04 Effluent #4 96-23546 8260 LONG

	ua!l	PQL	
1,1-Dichloroethene	<u>μg/L</u> <1.0	1.0	
Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
cis-1.2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
	<1.0	1.0	
Chloroform 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
	<1.0	1.0	
Carbon Tetrachloride		1.0	
1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
Benzene	<1.0		
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1.0	1.0	
Trichloroethene	2.5	1.0	
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
Dibromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
Toluene	< 1.0	1.0	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
1,2-Dibromoethane	< 1.0	1.0	
Chlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachioroethane	< 1.0	1.0	
Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	
Styrene	<1.0	1.0	
Bromoform	< 1.0	1.0	
Isopropylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
tert-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0	1.0	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0	
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	

Page 2 of 10

Site	Depth Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
G-04 Effluent #4	96-23546	8260 LONG			,	RH:05-31-9
				μg/L	PQL	
			1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			Acetone	< 20	20 ·	
		Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	10		
			Dichlorodifluoromethane	< 1.0	1.0	
			Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
	,		Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
			Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Trichlorofluoromethane	< 1.0	1.0	
			2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
			Carbon Disulfide	< 1.0	1.0	
			Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	
			Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
			2-Hexanone	<10	10	
			Acrolein	<10	10	
			Acrylonitrile	<10	10	
			Methyltertiary Butyl Ether		1.0	
			lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Surrogate Recoveries				
			1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	99	%	Recovery
			Toluene-d8	105		
			4-Bromofluorobenzene	103	•	

Site	Depth Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
04.541		9360 LONG				
-04 Effluent #5	96-23547	8260 LONG		μg/L	PQL	RH:06-0
		•	1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		•	Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
			trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1-Dichloroethane 2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
			Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Chloroform 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
			Benzene 1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Trichloroethene	<1.0 2.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		•	Dibromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Bromodichloromethane Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		•	Toluene	<1.0	1.0	
			cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane Tetrachloroethene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
			Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Chlorobenzene 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			M + P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
			O-Xylene Styrene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Bromoform	<1.0	1.0	
			Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		•	Bromobenzene 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
			n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			2-Chlorotoluene 4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			sec-Butylbenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
•			p-IsopropyItaluene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2-Dichlorobenzene n-Butylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane		1.0	
			1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			Acetone	<20	20	
			Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	10	
			Dichlorodifluoromethane Chloromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
			Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Chloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
			Carbon Disulfide	<1.0	1.0	
			Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	
			Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 2-Hexanone	<10 <10	10 10	
			Acrolein	<10	10	
			Acrylonitrile	<10	10	
			Methyltertiary Butyl Ether lodomethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		•	1000110LIMIN	1.0	1.0	
		Surrogate Recoveries			· (4.	
			1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8	98 103	%	Recovery
			I VIUGIR-UO	103		

Site	Depth	Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
G-04 Effluent #6		JE 22540	8260 LONG				
-04 Ellidelit #0	, 3	6-23548	8200 LUNG	4	μg/L	POL	RH:06-03
				1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
				Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
				trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,1-Dichloroethane 2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloroform	<1.0	1.0	
				1,1,1-Trichloroethane Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
				1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Trichloroethene	2.0	1.0	
			•	1,2-Dichloropropane Dibromomethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
				Toluene	<1.0	1.0	
				cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
			*	Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dibromoethane Chlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
			·	O-Xylene Styrene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Bromoform .	<1.0	1.0	
			•	Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			;	Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	•
				2-Chlorotaluene	<1.0	1.0	
				4-Chlorotoluene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			.*	p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropana 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	e <1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0	
				Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0 -	
				Acetone Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<20 <10	20 10	
				Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			,	Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromomethane Chloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	•
				Carbon Disulfide Vinyl Acetate	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	1.0	
				2-Hexanone	<10	10	
				Acrolein	<10	10	
			•	Acrylonitrile Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<10 <1.0	10 1.0	
			•	lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Surrogate Recoveries	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	101		Pocovos
				Toluene-d8	101 98	76	Recovery

Site I	Depth Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
G-04 Effluent #7	96-23549	8260 LONG				RH:06-03-
				<u>ν</u> g/L	POL	
			1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
			Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
			trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
			cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
			Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Chloroform	<1.0	1.0	*
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane Carbon Tetrachlonde	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
	•		1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
			Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Trichloroethene	2.5	1.0	
			1,2-Dichloropropane Dibromomethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
			Toluene	<1.0	1.0	
	•		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Tetrachloroethene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
			Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Chlorobenzene 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	*
			M + P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
			O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	
			Styrene Bromoform	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			n-Propylbenzene 2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
			4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
			p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2-Dichlorobenzene n-Butylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropan		1.0	
			1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
			Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0	
			Hexachlorobutadiene 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
			Acetone	<20	20	
			Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	10	
		•	Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Chloromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			-Vinyl Chloride Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Carbon Disulfide Vinyl Acetate	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
			Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
			2-Hexanone	<10	10	
			Acrolein	<10	10	
			Acrylonitrile	<10 <1.0	10 1.0	
			Methyltertiary Butyl Ether lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
			, a section to to			
		Surrogate Recoveries	•			
			1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102 99	9	Recovery
			Toluene-d8	99		

Site	Depth Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
C 04 F65 47	00.00550	9260 LONG				
G-04 Effluent #7 Ouplicate	96-23550	8260 LONG		uall	POL	RH:06-03-5
op.ioato			1,1-Dichloroethene	<u>μg/L</u> <1.0	<u>PQL</u> 1.0	
			Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
			trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			2,2-Dichloropropane cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	•
•			Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Chloroform	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		•	Carbon Tetrachloride 1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Trichloroethene	2.5	1.0	
			1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
			Dibromomethane Bromodichloromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			. Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
	Y		Toluene	<1.0	1.0	
			cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Tetrachloroethene 1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
	4		1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
	•	•	Chlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane Ethylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
			O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	
			Styrene	<1.0	1.0	
			Bromoform Isopropylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
			n-Propylbenzene 2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	•
			1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2-Dichlorobenzene n-Butylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropan		1.0	
			1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0	
•	,		Hexachlorobutadiene 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
	•		Acetone	<20	20	
			Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	10	
			Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		,	Chloromethane Vinyl Chloride	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			2-Chloroethylvinylether Carbon Disulfide	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	
			Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
			2-Hexanone	<10	10	
			Acrolein	<10 <10	10 10	
			Acrylonitrile Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<1.0	1.0	
			lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
	4	Commercial Desired				
		Surrogate Recoveries	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100	%	Recovery
	•		Toluene-d8	97		•
			4-Bromofluorobenzene	98		

Site	Depth Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
04 Effluent #8	06 22551	8260 LONG				
74 Emuent #8	96-23551	6260 LONG		μg/L	POL	RH:06-03
			1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
			Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
			trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
			cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Chloroform	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1-Dichloropropene Benzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
	•		1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Trichloroethene	2.5	1.0	
			1,2-Dichloropropane Dibromomethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
			Toluene cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	•
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Tetrachloroethene	< 1.0	1.0	
			1,3-Dichloropropane Dibromochloromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
	•		Chlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane Ethylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
			O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	
			Styrene	<1.0	1.0	
			Bromoform Isopropylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2,3-Trichloropropane n-Propylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			2-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	1.0	
			4-Chlorotoluene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			sec-Butylbenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2-Dichlorobenzene n-Butylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		ver.	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane		1.0	
			1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			Acetone	<20	20	
			Methyl Ethyl Ketone Dichlorodifluoromethane	<10 <1.0	10 - 1.0	
			Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
			Bromomethane Chloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
	•		2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
·			Carbon Disulfide Vinyl Acetate	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
			2-Hexanone	<10	10	
			Acrolein	<10 <10	10 10	
			Acrylonitrile Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<1.0	1.0	
			lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Surrogate Recoveries				
		Sui ogata necoveries	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	105		% Recovery
			Toluene-d8	102		

Kurt R. Slentz_

Kut Kuller Z

Site Depth Lab No. Methodology Analysis Results Units Analyzed

QUALITY ASSURANCE DATA

Method Blank	8260 LONG				RH:06-03-96
	-		μg/L	PQL	NH.00-03-30
		1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromochloromethane	< 1.0	1.0	
		Chloroform	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0	1.0	
		-1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
	•	1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trichloroethene 1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
	•	Dibromomethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
		Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
•		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
•		Toluene	<1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	•
	<i>t</i>	1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Chlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
•		Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
		O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	
		Styrene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromoform	<1.0	1.0	
		Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
	•	4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		sec-Butylbenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
		p-isopropyltoluene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
•		n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	*.
		Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0	
		Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
		Acetone	<20	20	
		Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	10	
		Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	•
		Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
	•	Carbon Disulfide	<1.0	1.0	
		Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	•
		Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
		2-Hexanone	<10	10	
		Acrolein Acrylonitrile	<10 <10	10	
		Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<1.0	10 1.0	
		lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
	Surrogate Recoveries	account to the contract of the	× 1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9'8	% я	ecovery
		Toluene-d8	104		•

Site Depth Lab No. Methodology Analysis Results Units Analyzed

QUALITY ASSURANCE DATA

Trip Blank	8260 LONG				
THP BIAIK	8260 LONG				RH:06-04-96
		1,1-Dichloroethene	<u>μg/L</u> <1.0	1.0	
		Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
*		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,1-Dichloroethane	< 1.0	1.0	
		2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Bromochloromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Chloroform	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Carbon Tetrachloride	< 1.0	1.0	
		· 1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		Benzene 1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trichloroethene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		Dibromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Toluene	<1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		Dibromochloromethane 1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Chlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachioroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	16.
		M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
		O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	
		Styrene Bromoform	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
•		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		n-Propylbenzene 2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		4-Chlorataluene	<1.0	1.0	
	•	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
	•	sec-Butylbenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		p-isopropyltoluene	< 1.0	1.0	
•		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0	
-		Hexachlorobutadiene	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
•		Acetone	<20	20	
		Methyl Ethyl Ketone Dichlorodifluoromethane	<10 <1.0	1.0	
		Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Vinyl Chloride	< 1.0	1.0	
		Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
•		Chloroethane Tricfilorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Carbon Disulfide	<1.0	1.0	4
		Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	•
		Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	< 10	10	
		2-Hexanone	<10	10	
		Acrolein Acrylonitrile	<10 <10	10 10	
		Methyltertiary Butyl Ether .	<1.0	1.0	
		lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
			*		
	Surrogate Recoveries	1.2 Diabless and and de			
		1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8	85 109		% Recovery
		4-Bromofluorobenzene	107		
			•		

Site	Depth	Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
L							

QUALITY ASSURANCE DATA

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT FORM

SAMPLE LOT	96-23551	
SAMPLE MATRIX	Water	
EXTRACTION DATE	na ·	
ANALYST	RH	

MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE DATA

Compound	Spike Added (µg)/L	Sample (µg)	Matrix Spike (µg)	Matrix Spike % Rec	Matrix Spike Duplicate (µg)	Matrix Spike Duplicate % Rec	% Difference (<u>Difference</u>) Average	QC Limits
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	<1.0	5.2	104	5.0	100	3.9	60-140%
Benzene	5.0	<1.0	5.2	104	5.2	104	0	60-140%
Trichloroethene	5.0	2.5	7.8	106	7.7	104	1.9	60-140%
Toluene	5.0	<1.0	5.5	110	5.3	106	3.7	60-140%
Chlorobenzene	5.0	<1.0	5.7	114	5.6	112	1.8	60-140%



ENERGY LABORATORIES, INC.

P.O. BOX 2470 • RAPID CITY, SD 57709 • PHONE (605) 342-1225 610 FARNWOOD STREET • RAPID CITY, SD 57701 • FAX (605) 342-1397

James Machin Radian Corporation P.O. Box 201088 Austin, TX 78720-1088

Ellsworth AFB, BG-04

Sampled: 05-23/24-96

June 5, 1996 96-23588-90

Submitted: 05-24-96

Site

Depth

Lab No.

Methodology

Analysis

Results

Units

Analyzed

Water Analysis

Effluent #9

96-23588 8260 LONG

RH:06-03-96

	<u>μ</u> g/L	POL
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0
Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0
2,2-Dichloropropane	< 1.0	1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0
Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0
Chloroform	<1.0	1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0
Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0	1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0
Benzene	<1.0	1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0
Trichloroethene	2.2	1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0
Dibromomethane	< 1.0	1.0
Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0
Toluene	<1.0	1.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	1.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0
Tetrachloroethene	< 1.0	1.0
1,3-Dichloropropane	< 1.0	1.0
Dibromochloromethane	< 1.0	1.0
1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0
Chlorobenzene	< 1.0	1.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0
Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0
M + P Xylenes	< 1.0	1.0
O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0
Styrene	< 1.0	1.0
Bromoform	<1.0	1.0
Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	1.0
Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	< 1.0	1.0
n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0
2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0
tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0
sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	1.0
p-Isopropyltoluene	< 1.0	1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0
n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	< 1.0	1.0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 1.0	1.0
Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0

Page 2 of 6

Site	Depth	Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
÷							
ffluent #9	cont.	96-23588	8260 LONG				RH:06-03-
					μg/L	PQL	
				1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				Acetone	<20	20	
				Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	10	
				Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
*				Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				2-Chloroethylvinylether	< 1.0	1.0	
				Carbon Disulfide	<1.0	1.0	
				Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	
				Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
				2-Hexanone	<10	10	
				Acrolein	<10	10	
				Acrylonitrile	<10	10	
				Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<1.0	1.0	
			,	Iodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		:	Surrogate Recoveries	•			
				1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	103	%	Recovery
				Toluene-d8	101		
				4-Bromofluorobenzene	98		

Site [Depth L	ab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
551 #10		00 22500					
ffluent #10		96-23589	8260 LONG		uall	POL	RH:06-03
				1,1-Dichloroethene	<u>μα/L</u> <1.0	<u>PQL</u> 1.0	
				Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
				trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,1-Dichloroethane 2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
				cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloroform	. <1.0	1.0	
				1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Carbon Tetrachloride 1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Trichloroethene	2.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dichloropropane Dibromomethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
	•			Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
				Toluene	<1.0	1.0	
				cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
				Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
				1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
				Dibromochloromethane	< 1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dibromoethane Chlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
				1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	•
				M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
				O-Xylene Styrene	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromoform	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				2-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	1.0	
				4-Chlorotoiuene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	, 1.0	
				sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
				Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0	
				Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	
	•		-	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene Acetone	<1.0	1.0	
				Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<20 <10	20 10	
				Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Vinyl Chloride Bromomethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
				Chloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
				Carbon Disulfide Vinyl Acetate	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
				2-Hexanone	<10	10	
				Acrolein	<10	10	
				Acrylonitrile Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<10 <1.0	10	
				lodomethane	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
		S	Surrogate Recoveries	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102	94.	Recovery
				Toluene-d8	. 97		
				4-Bromofluorobenzene	98		

Site	Depth	Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
luent #11		96-23590	8260 LONG	1,1-Dichloroethene	<u>μg/L</u> <1.0	<u>PQL</u> 1.0	RH:06-03
				Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
				trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
				cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	4
				Bromochloromethane Chloroform	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0	1.0	
				1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
				Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0 2.2	1.0 1.0	
				Trichloroethene 1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
				Dibromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
				Toluene cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
				1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
•				Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
				Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
			•	Chlorobenzene 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
				O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	
				Styrene	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromoform Isopropylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
				n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				2-Chlorotoluene 4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				sec-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
				1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropan		1.0	
				1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	*
				Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				Acetone	<20	20	•
				Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10 <1.0	10 1.0	
				Dichlorodifluoromethane Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromomethane	< 1.0	1.0	
				Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				2-Chloroethylvinylether Carbon Disulfide	<1.0	1.0	
				Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	
				Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10		,
				2-Hexanone	<10	10	
			•	Acrolein	<10	10 10	
				Acrylonitrile Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<10 <1.0	1.0	
				lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		1	Surrogate Recoveries				
		, /	1 0	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	104	%	Recovery
		1/ 11	1//	Toluene-d8	102		
rt R. Slentz	0	Vist /	16.1	4-Bromofluorobenzene	97		

C-20

Method Blank	8260 LONG		#	201	RH:06-03-96
		1 1 Diablessesbane	<u>μg/L</u> <1.0	POL	
		1,1-Dichloroethene Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1-Dichloroethane	< 1.0	1.0	
		2,2-Dichloropropane	< 1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromochloromethane Chloroform	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0	1.0	
		· 1,1-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	1.0	
		Benzene	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichloropropane Dibromomethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		Toluene	< 1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,3-Dichloropropane Dibromochloromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Chlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	,
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 1.0	1.0	
		Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
		O-Xylene Styrene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Bromoform	<1.0	1.0	
		Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachioroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		n-Propylbenzene 2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
	•	4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		tert-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
•		p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
•		n-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
	•	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
·		Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		Acetone	< 20	20	
	•	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	10	
		Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
	-	Chloromethane Vinyl Chloride	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
•		2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
		Carbon Disulfide	<1.0	1.0	
		Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	
	•	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 2-Hexanone	<10 <10	10 10	
		Acrolein	<10	10	
		Acrylonitrile	<10	10	
		Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	< 1.0	1.0	
		Iodomethane	<1.0	. 1.0	
	Surrogate Recoveries	1.2 Dishlarashara di		A' 5	
		1,2-Dichlorgethane-d4 Toluene-d8	98 104	% R	ecovery
		4-Bromofluorobenzene	98		
			-		

1.1-Dichloreshane						•
1.1-Dickloriosetheria	Trip Blank	8260 LONG				RH:06-03-96
Methyleries Chicklock trans - 1.2 Oil-locked			4.4.81.41			
tunn-12-Dichlorosethrine < 1.0 1.0 1.1-Olckilorosethrine < 1.0						
1.1-Cickbroreshane						
2.20-labloraropeane cin-1,2-bilidrosethere bilidrosethere cin-1,2-bilidrosethere cin-1,2-bilidrosethere cin-1,2-bilidrosethere cin-1,2-bilidrosethere cin-1,2-bilidrosepane cin-						
Bronnochloromethane						
Chiever 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,1,1-Trichieventhane 1,0 1,0 1,1,1-Trichieventhane 1,0 1,0 1,1-Trichieventhane 1,0 1,0 1,1-Trichieventhane 1,0 1,0 1,1-Trichieventhane 1,0 1,0 1,1-Trichieventhane 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,2-Dichieventhane 1,0			cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
1,1,1-Trichlorostename						
Curbon Teraschloride 1,1-Dollborgroppene 1,0 1,1-Dollborgroppene 1,0 1,2-Dollborgroppene 1,0 1,2-Dollborgroppene 1,0 1,2-Dollborgroppene 1,0 1,2-Dollborgroppene 1,0 1,2-Dollborgroppene 1,0 1,2-Dollborgroppene 1,0 1,0 1,2-Dollborgroppene 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0						
1.1-Dichloropropens						
Banzane						
1,2-Dichloroptehane						•
Trichtoroethene	•	•				
Discommentation						
Bromodichloromethane						
Trans-1-3-Dichiocorpopene			Dibromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
Toluene						
cis-1-3-Dickhoropropense <1,0						
1,1,2-Trichiorosthane		•				
Tetrachlorocethene	•					
1,3-0ichloropropane						
Dibromochioromethane	,					
1,2-Dixcomoethane						
1,1,1,2-Tetrachioroethane Ethylbenzene 1,0 1,0 M+P Xylenes 1,0 0-Xylene 1,0 1,0 Bromoform 1,0 Bromoform 1,0 Bromoform 1,1,2,3-Tetrachioroethane 1,1,2,3-Tetrachioroethane 1,1,2,3-Tetrachioroethane 1,1,2,3-Tetrachioroethane 1,1,2,3-Tetrachioroethane 1,1,2,3-Tetrachioroethane 1,1,3,5-Trinchiorograpae 1,0 1,0 1,3,5-Trinchiorograpae 1,0 1,0 1,2,4-Trinchioroethane 1,0 1,0 1,2,4-Trinchioroethane 1,0 1,0 1,2,4-Trinchioroethane 1,0 1,0 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,0 1,0 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,0 1,0 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,0 1,0 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,0 1,0 1,2-Trinchioroethane 1,0 1,0 Chioroethane 1,0 Chioroethane 1,0 Chioroethane 1,0 Chio						
Ethylberzane					1.0	
M+P Xylenes						
O-X-ylane						
Styrene						
Bromoform		•	-			
Sopropythenzene	•					
Bromobenzene		•				
1,2,3-Trichloropropane						
n-Propybenzene			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
2-Chlorotoluene						
## Chlorototoluene	•					
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene						
tert-Burythenzene < 1.0 1.0 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene < 1.0 1.0 see-Burythenzene < 1.0 1.0 1,3-bichlorobenzene < 1.0 1.0 1,4-bichlorobenzene < 1.0 1.0 1,4-bichlorobenzene < 1.0 1.0 1,2-bichlorobenzene < 1.0 1.0 1,2-triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1.0 1,2-triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1.0 1,2-triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1.0 1,2-triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1.0 1,2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1.0 1,2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1.0 1,2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1.0 1,0-1-2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1,0-1-2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1,0-1-2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1,0-1-2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1,0-1-2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1,0-1-2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1,0-1-2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1,0-1-2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1,0-1-2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1,0-1-2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1,0-1-2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1,0-1-2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1,0-1-2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1,0-1-2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.0 1,0-1-2-3-Triichlorobenzene < 1.						
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene						
sec-Burylbenzene						
1,4-Dichlorobenzene						
P-Isopropyltoluene			1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene < 1.0 1.0 n-Butylbenzene < 1.0 1.0 1-2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane < 1.0 1.0 1,2-4-Trichlorobenzene < 1.0 1.0 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene < 1.0 1.0 Naphthalene < 1.0 1.0 Hexachlorobutadiene < 1.0 1.0 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene < 1.0 1.0 Acetone < 20 20 Methyl Ethyl Ketone < 10 10 Dichlorodifluoromethane < 1.0 1.0 Chloromethane < 1.0 1.0 Vinyl Chloride - < 1.0 1.0 Bromomethane < 1.0 1.0 Chlorotethane < 1.0 1.0 Chlorotethane < 1.0 1.0 Chlorotethoromethane < 1.0 1.0 Chlorotethoromethane < 1.0 1.0 Vinyl Chloride - < 1.0 1.0 Chlorotethoromethane < 1.0 1.0 Chlorotethylvinylether < 1.0 1.0 Chlorothylvinylether < 1.0 1.0 Carbon Disulfide < 1.0 1.0 Vinyl Acetate < 1.0 1.0 Vinyl Acetate < 1.0 1.0 Vinyl Acetate < 1.0 1.0 Acrylomitile < 1.0 1.0 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone < 10 10 Acrylomitile < 10 10 Acrylomitile < 10 10 Acrylomitile < 10 10 Methyltertiary Butyl Ether < 1.0 1.0 Iodomethane < 1.0 1.0 Iodomethane < 1.0 1.0 Iodomethane < 1.0 1.0						
n-Butylbenzene 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.2 1.2 1.5 1.0 1.0 1.2 1.2 1.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.2 1.0						
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane <1.0 1.0 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene <1.0 1.0 Naphthalene <1.0 1.0 Hexachlorobutadiene <1.0 1.0 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene <1.0 1.0 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene <1.0 1.0 Acetone <20 20 Methyl Ethyl Ketone <10 10 Dichlorodifluoromethane <1.0 1.0 Chloromethane <1.0 1.0 Vinyl Chloride - <1.0 1.0 Bromomethane <1.0 1.0 Chloromethane <1.0 1.0 Chlorothuror ethane <1.0 1.0 Chlorothuror ethane <1.0 1.0 Chlorothuron ethane <1.0 1.0 Chlorothuron ethane <1.0 1.0 Chlorothuron ethane <1.0 1.0 Chlorothuron ethane <1.0 1.0 Chlorothuron ethane <1.0 1.0 Carbon Disuffide <1.0 1.0 Carbon Disuffide <1.0 1.0 Vinyl Acatae <1.0 1.0 Vinyl Acatae <1.0 1.0 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone <10 10 Acrolein <10 10 Acrolein <10 10 Acrolein <10 10 Methyltertiary Butyl Ether <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0						
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene						
Naphthalene						
Hexachlorobutadiene						
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene <1.0 1.0 Acetone <20 20 Methyl Ethyl Ketone <10 10 Dichlorodifluoromethane <1.0 1.0 Chloromethane <1.0 1.0 Vinyl Chloride - <1.0 1.0 Bromomethane <1.0 1.0 Chloromethane <1.0 1.0 Trichlorofluoromethane <1.0 1.0 Trichlorofluoromethane <1.0 1.0 Carbon Disulfide <1.0 1.0 Whethyl tsobutyl Ketone <10 1.0 Acrolein <10 10 Acrolein <10 10 Acrolein <10 10 Methyltertiary Butyl Ether <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0	•					
Acetone <20 20 Methyl Ethyl Ketone <10 10 Dichlorodifluoromethane <1.0 1.0 Chloromethane <1.0 1.0 Vinyl Chloride - <1.0 1.0 Bromomethane <1.0 1.0 Chlorothane <1.0 1.0 Trichlorofluoromethane <1.0 1.0 Trichlorofluoromethane <1.0 1.0 2-Chloroethylvinylether <1.0 1.0 Carbon Disulfide <1.0 1.0 Carbon Disulfide <1.0 1.0 Winyl Acetate <1.0 1.0 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone <10 10 2-Hexanone <10 10 Acrolein <10 10 Acrolein <10 10 Methyltertiary Butyl Ether <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 10 Iodomethane <1.0 10 Iodomethane <1.0 10 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0	-					
Dichlorodifluoromethane		•				
Chloromethane				<10	10	
Vinyl Chloride -						
Bromomethane						
Chloroethane						
Trichlorofluoromethane <1.0 1.0 2-Chloroethylvinylether <1.0 1.0 Carbon Disulfide <1.0 1.0 Vinyl Acetate <1.0 1.0 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone <10 10 2-Hexanone <10 10 Acrolein <10 10 Acrylonitrile <10 10 Methyltertiary Butyl Ether <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Surrogate Recoveries						
2-Chloroethylvinylether <1.0 1.0						
Carbon Disulfide						
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone						
2-Hexanone <10 10 Acrolein <10 10 Acrylonitrile <10 10 Acrylonitrile <10 10 Methyltertiary Butyl Ether <1.0 1.0 lodomethane <1.0 1.0 Surrogate Recoveries						
Acrolein <10 10 Acrylonitrile <10 10 Methyltertiary Butyl Ether <1.0 1.0 lodomethane <1.0 1.0 Surrogate Recoveries						
Acrylonitrile <10 10 Methyltertiary Butyl Ether <1.0 1.0 Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Surrogate Recoveries						
Methyltertiary Butyl Ether <1.0 1.0 lodomethane <1.0 1.0 Surrogate Recoveries						
Iodomethane <1.0 1.0 Surrogate Recoveries	•					
Surrogate Recoveries						
			IOOOTTE BUILD	\1.0	1.0	
		Surrogate Recoveries				
	•	-	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102	% Re	covery
Toluene-d8 100						
4-Bromofluorobenzene 97			4-Bromofluorobenzene	97		



ENERGY LABORATORIES, INC.

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James Machin Radian Corporation P.O. Box 201088 Austin, TX 78720-1088

Ellsworth AFB BG-04, EW-2 Sampled: 05-24/25-96 June 5, 1996 96-23601-03 Submitted: 05-28-96

Site	Depth	Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed

Water Analysis

BG-04 Effluent #12 96-

96-23601 8260 LONG

RH:06-03-96

	μg/L	POL
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0
Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0
2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0
Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0
Chloroform	<1.0	1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0
Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0	1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0
Benzene	<1.0	1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1.0	1.0
Trichloroethene	2.1	1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0
Dibromomethane	<1.0	1.0
Bromodichloromethane	< 1.0	1.0
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	1.0
Toluene	< 1.0	1.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	1.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0
Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0
1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0
Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0
1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0
Chlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0
Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0
M + P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0
O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0
Styrene .	<1.0	1.0
Bromoform	<1.0	1.0
	<1.0	1.0
Isopropylbenzene		
Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0	1.0
n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0
2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0
tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0
sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0
p-isopropyitoluene	<1.0	1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0
n-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	<1.0	1.0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0
Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	< 1.0	1.0

Page 2 of 7

Site	Depth	Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
G-04 Efflu	ent #12	96-23601	8260 LONG				RH:06-03-
					μg/L	POL	
				1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				Acetone	<20	20	
				Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	10	
				Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
				Carbon Disulfide	<1.0	1.0	
				Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	
				Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
				2-Hexanone	<10	10	
				Acrolein	<10	10	
				Acrylonitrile	<10	10	
				Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	< 1.0	1.0	
				lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
•		5	Surrogate Recoveries				
				1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102	%	Recovery
	*			Toluene-d8	99	. ~	,
				4-Bromofluorobenzene	95		

Site	Depth	Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
G-04 Effluen	nt #13	96-23602	8260 LONG				
		00 20002	0200 10140		uall	801	RH:06-03
				1,1-Dichloroethene	<u>μg/L</u> <1.0	<u>PQL</u> 1.0	
				Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
				trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				2,2-Dichloropropane cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloroform	< 1.0	1.0	
				1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Carbon Tetrachloride 1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
				Benzene	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
				1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				.Trichloroethene	2.2	1.0	
				1,2-Dichloropropane Dibromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Bromodichloromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
				Toluene	<1.0	1.0	
				cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,1,2-Trichloroethane Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chlorobenzene 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Ethylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		,		M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
				0-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	-
				Styrene Bromoform	<1.0	1.0	
				Isopropylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2,3-Trichloropropane n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,2,4-1 rimethylbenzene sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				p-Isopropyltoluene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				n-Butylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane		1.0	
				1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
				Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	
1			•	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Acetone	<20	20	
				Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	10	
				Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloromethane Vinyl Chloride	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
				Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
				2-Chloroethylvinylether Carbon Disulfide	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
				Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	
				Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
				2-Hexanone	<10	10	
				Acrolein Acrylonitrile	<10	10	
		•		Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<10 <1.0	10 1.0	•
				lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		6.	Imposto Possi				
		51	urrogate Recoveries	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	103	0/. n	ecovery
				Toluene-d8	. 98	⁄o n	COVERY
				4-Bromofluorobenzene			

Site Depth	Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
W-2 Post Test	96-23603	8260 LONG		<u>μg/L</u>	POL	RH:06-03
			1,1-Dichloroethene Methylene Chloride	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
			cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
			Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Chloroform 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
			Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Trichloroethene 1,2-Dichloropropane	36 <1.0	(1) 1.0 1.0	
			Dibromomethane	<1.0	-1.0	
			Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
			Toluene	<1.0	1.0	
			cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
			Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	•
			1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Chlorobenzene 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
			O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	
•			Styrene	<1.0	1.0	
			Bromoform Isopropylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
			Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
			n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			2-Chlorotoluene 4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			p-isopropyitoluene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1:0	
•			Naphthalene .	<1.0	1.0	
			Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			Acetone Mathyl Ethyl Ketone	<20	20 10	
			Methyl Ethyl Ketone Dichlorodifluoromethane	<10 <1.0	1.0	
			Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
	•		Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Chloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
	-		2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
		•	Carbon Disulfide	<1.0	1.0	
			Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	
			Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
			2-Hexanone Acrolein	<10 <10	10 10	
			Acrylonitrile	<10	10	
			Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<1.0	1.0	
			lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Surrogate Recoveries	1 2-Dichlargethans d4	100		% Recovery
			1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8	100		% Recovery
			4-Bromofluorobenzene	94		

(1)-Value derived from a 10x dilution.

Kurt R. Sientz_

Aut College Laboratory Manager

QUALITY ASSURANCE DATA

Method Blank	8260 LONG				RH:06-03-96
		·	μg/L	POL	
		1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		Methylene Chloride trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
		1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
		2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
•		Chloroform	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		. Carbon Tetrachloride 1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		Dibromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
	•	Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Toluene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1:0	1.0	
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Tetrachloroethene	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Chlorobenzene 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
4		Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
		O-Xylene	< 1.0	1.0	
		Styrene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromoform	<1.0	1.0	
		Isopropylbenzene Bromobenzene	· <1.0	1.0	
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
-		4-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
•	•	tert-Butylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		n-Butylbenzene 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0	
		Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		Acetone Market Fate of Kasana	<20	20	
-		Methyl Ethyl Ketone Dichlorodifluoromethane	<10 <1.0	10 1.0	
		Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
		Carbon Disulfide	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Vinyl Acetate Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<1.0	1.0	
		2-Hexanone	<10	10	
		Acrolein	<10	10	
		Acrylonitrile	<10	10 .	
		Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<1.0	1.0	
		Iodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
	Surrogate Recoveries	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	98	o∕ n	overv
		Toluene-d8	104	% Rec	U+017
		4-Bromofluorobenzene	98		
		C 27			

C-27

QUALITY ASSURANCE DATA

rip Blank 8	260 LONG	a et			RH:06-03
÷			<u>µg/L</u>	POL	
		1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromochloromethane	< 1.0	1.0	
		Chloroform	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichloropropane Dibromomethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
•		Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	•
*		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
•		Toluene	<1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1,0	1.0	
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
•		Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
	•	Chlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Ethylbenzene M + P Xylenes	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	
		Styrene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromoform	<1.0	1.0	
		Isopropylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
•		Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
•		n-Propylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
		2-Chiorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
		4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		tert-Butylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
-		Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0	
		Hexachlorobutadiene 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		Acetone	<1.0 <20	20	
•		Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	10	
		Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	•
		Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
•		Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Chloroethane	< 1.0	1.0	
		Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
		Carbon Disulfide	<1.0	1.0	
		Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	
	•	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
		2-Hexanone Acrolein	<10 <10	. 10 10	
,		Acrolein Acrylonitrile	<10	10	
		Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<1.0	1.0	
		lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
s	Surrogate Recoveries		. ,		
	-	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	105		% Recovery
		Toluene-d8	106		
		4-Bromofluorobenzene	100		

. 22:

QUALITY ASSURANCE DATA

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT FORM

SAMPLE LOT	96-23602	
SAMPLE MATRIX	Water	
EXTRACTION DATE	na	
ANALYST	RH	

MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE DATA

Compound	Spike Added (µg)/L	Sample (µg)	, Matrix Spike (µg)	Matrix Spike % Rec	Matrix Spike Duplicate (µg)	Matrix Spike Duplicate % Rec	% Difference (Difference) Average	QC Limits
1,1-Dichloroethene	. 5.0	<1.0	5.0	- 100	5.4	108	7.7	60-140%
Benzene	5.0	<1.0	5.1	102	5.7	114	11.1	60-140%
Trichloroethene	5.0	2.2	7.5	106	7.7	110	3.7	60-140%
Toluene	5.0	<1.0	5.5	110	5.8	116	5.3	60-140%
Chlorobenzene	5.0	<1.0	5.8	116	6.2	124	6.7	60-140%

Site Dept	h Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
W-1B Post Test	96-23375	8260 LONG				RH:05-20-
				<u>μg/L</u>	POL	
			1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Ethylbenzene M+P Xylenes	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	
			Styrene	<1.0	1.0	
			Bromoform	<1.0	1.0	
			Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
	•		Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		•	2-Chiorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
•			4-Chiorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		•	tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropan		1.0	
			1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	
			1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
			Acetone	<20	20	
			Methyl Ethyl Ketone	25	10	
			Dichlorodifluoromethane Chloromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
			Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
			Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
			Trichlorofluoromethane	< 1.0	1.0	
	•		2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
			Carbon Disulfide Vinyl Acetate	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
			Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
			2-Hexanone	<10	10	
			Acrolein	< 10	10	
			Acrylonitrile	<10	10	
		,	Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<1.0	1.0	
			lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Surrogate Recoveries				
			1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	101	. 0	% Recovery
			Toluene-d8	100		
			4-Bromofluorobenzene	105		
	(1)-Value derived fro	m a 50x dilution.				
.*			-			
W-2 Pre Test	96-23376	8260 LONG				RH:05-17
	V			μg/L	PQL	,
			1,1-Dichloroethene	<2.0	2.0	
			Methylene Chloride	<2.0	2.0	
			trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,1-Dichloroethane	<2.0 <2.0	2.0 2.0	
		•	2,2-Dichloropropane	<2.0	2.0	
			cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<2.0	2.0	
			Bromochloromethane	< 2.0	2.0	
			Chloroform	<2.0	2.0	
		•	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<2.0	2.0	
			Carbon Tetrachloride	< 2.0	2.0	
				120	2.0	
		-	1,1-Dichloropropene Benzene	<2.0 <2.0	2.0 2.0	

Page 5 of 8

Site Dept	h Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed
	00 000=0	2000 1 222				
W-2 Pre Test	96-23376	8260 LONG		μg/L	PQL	RH:05-17-9
			Trichloroethene	45 (1		
			1,2-Dichloropropane	<2.0	2.0	
			Dibromomethane	<2.0	2.0	
			Bromodichloromethane	<2.0	2.0	
			Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Toluene	<2.0 <2.0	2.0 2.0	
			cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<2.0	2.0	
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 2.0	2.0	
			Tetrachloroethene	<2.0	2.0	
			1,3-Dichloropropane Dibromochloromethane	<2.0 <2.0	2.0 2.0	
			1,2-Dibromoethane	<2.0	2.0	
			Chlorobenzene	<2.0	2.0	
			1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<2.0	2.0	
			Ethylbenzene	<2.0	2.0	
•			M + P Xylenes O-Xylene	<2.0 <2.0	2.0 2.0	
			Styrene	<2.0	2.0	
			Bromoform	<2.0	2.0	
	•		isopropylbenzene	<2.0	2.0	
			Bromobenzene	<2.0	2.0	
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<2.0 <2.0	2.0 2.0	
			n-Propylbenzene	<2.0	2.0	
			2-Chlorotoluene	<2.0	2.0	
			4-Chlorotoluene	<2.0	2.0	
			1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<2.0	2.0	
			tert-Butylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<2.0 <2.0	2.0 2.0	
			sec-Butylbenzene	<2.0	2.0	
			1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<2.0	2.0	
	•		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<2.0	2.0	
			p-Isopropyltoluene	<2.0	2.0	
			1,2-Dichlorobenzene n-Butylbenzene	<2.0 <2.0	2.0 2.0	
			1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropan		2.0	
		1 ,	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 2.0	2.0	
			Naphthalene	<2.0	2.0	
			Hexachlorobutadiene	<2.0 <2.0	2.0 2.0	
			1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene Acetone	<40	20	
			Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<20	20	
			Dichlorodifluoromethane	<2.0	2.0	
			Chloromethane	<2.0	2.0	
			Vinyl Chloride Bromomethane	<2.0 <2.0	2.0 2.0	
•			Chloroethane	<2.0	2.0	
			Trichlorofluoromethane	< 2.0	2.0	
			2-Chloroethylvinylether	< 2.0	2.0	
	•		Carbon Disulfide Vinyl Acetate	<2.0 <2.0	2.0 2.0	
			Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<20	20	
			2-Hexanone	<20	20	
			Acrolein	<20	20	
	•		Acrylonitrile	<20	20	
			Methyltertiary Butyl Ether lodomethane	<2.0 <2.0	2.0 2.0	
		Surrogate Recoveries	1.2 Diablemethans de	111	ē	4 Recovery
			1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8	111 114	7	% Recovery
			4-Bromofluorobenzene	107		
	1		(1)-Value derived from a 5.	x dilution.		•

Kurt R. Slentz_

Laboratory Manager

Method Blank	8260 LONG		μg/L	PQL	RH:05-17-96
		1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	***************************************
		Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromochloromethane Chloroform	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
	• •	1,2-Dichloropropane Dibromomethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
		Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
•		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		Tokuene	<1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
•		1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		Dibromochloromethane 1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Chlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Ethylbenzene .	<1.0	1.0	
		M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
		O-Xylene	<1.0	1.0	
	•	Styrene Bromoform	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
		Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
	•	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
	,	n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		2-Chlorotoluene 4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,4-Dichlorobenzene p-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
•		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
•		Naphthalene · Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		Acetone	<20	20	
		Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	10	
		Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Vinyl Chloride Bromomethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
	•	Trichlorofluoromethane	< 1.0	1.0	
		2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	•
		Carbon Disulfide	<1.0	1.0	
ı		Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	
		Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 2-Hexanone	<10 <10	10 10	
		Acrolein	<10	10	
		Acrylonitrile	<10	10	
		Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<1.0	1.0	
		lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
	Surrogate Recoveries	1 2-Diableroothese 44	111	0/ Da	
		1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8	111 113	% Reco	vei y
		4-Bromofluorobenzene	106		
		C-32			
		C-32			

Site	Depth	Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed

	QUA	AUTY ASSURANCE DATA			
Method Blank	8260 LONG		μ g/L	PQL	RH:05-20-96
		1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1-Dichloroethane 2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Chloroform	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
•	•	1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichloropropane Dibromomethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		Toluene	< 1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Tetrachloroethene	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		Dibromochloromethane 1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
•		Chlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		M+P Xylenes	< 1.0	1.0	
		O-Xylene	< 1.0	1.0	
		Styrene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromoform	<1.0	1.0	
		Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	. 1.0	
		4-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
		tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	:
		1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		sec-Butylbenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		p-Isopropyltaluene	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
		n-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0	
		Hexachlorobutadiene 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Acetone	<20	20	
•		Methyl Ethyl Ketone	< 10	10	
		Dichlorodifluoromethane	< 1.0	1.0	
-		Chloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Vinyl Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Chloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
		Carbon Disulfide	<1.0	1.0	
		Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	
		Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	< 10	10	
		2-Hexanone	<10	10	
		Acrolein	<10	10	
		Acrylonitrile	<10	10	
	•	Methyltertiary Butyl Ether lodomethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
	Surrogate Recoveries	logometrane	₹1.0	1.0	
	Controller Hecoveries	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100	% R	ecovery
		Toluene-d8	100		•
		4-Bromofluorobenzene	100		
,					

Site	Depth	Lab No.	Methodology	Analysis	Results	Units	Analyzed

	QUAL	ITY ASSURANCE DATA			
Trip Blank	8260 LONG		μg/L	PQL	RH:05-21-96
		1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		Methylene Chloride	<1.0	1.0	
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
•		2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	1.0	
		Bromochloromethane	< 1.0	1.0	
		Chloroform	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1-Dichloropropene Benzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Trichloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		Dibromomethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Bromodichloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
	•	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		Toluene	<1.0	1.0	
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane Tetrachloroethene	<1.0	1.0	
	•	1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
	:	Dibromochloromethane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Chlorobenzene	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Ethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		M+P Xylenes	<1.0	1.0	
		O-Xylene Styrene	<1.0	1.0	
		Styrene Bromoform	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
		Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Bromobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 1.0	1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0	1.0	
		4-Chlorotoluene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		tert-Butylbenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		sec-Butylbenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
	•	p-Isopropyltaluene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		n-Butylbenzene 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0 <1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Naphthalene	<1.0	1.0	
		Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	1.0	
		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	1.0	
		Acetone	<20	20	
	•	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	<10	10	
		Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
	-	Chloromethane Vinyl Chloride	<1.0 <1.0	1.0	
		Bromomethane	<1.0	1.0 1.0	
		Chloroethane	<1.0	1.0	
		Trichlorofluoromethane	<1.0	1.0	
	•	2-Chloroethylvinylether	<1.0	1.0	
		Carbon Disulfide	<1.0	1.0	
		Vinyl Acetate	<1.0	1.0	
		Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	<10	10	
		2-Hexanone	<10	10	
	•	Acrolein Acrylonitrile	<10	10	
	•	Methyltertiary Butyl Ether	<10 <1.0	10 1.0	
	· ·	lodomethane	<1.0	1.0	
	Surrogate Recoveries			1.0	
		1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	99	% Re	covery
		Toluene-d8	103		
		4-Bromofluorobenzene	101		

Птө 5:15	Date 5/17/96	Relinquished (signature)	4	Received by: (signature)	Date Time	d (signature)	2. Relinquished (signature)
	Date	Relinquished (signature)	έ	Received by: (signature)	S/1-1/91 X:15	(signature)	Relinquished
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1							
			7		TVID Blanks	,	
1 :		<	ME	pre test	EW-2 pro		11/4 1700
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			3	E# 6	LUENT DISCHAPLE	EVE	16/16 0700
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_			pe: A W		to:	posite b sample Report to:	DATE TIME
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Y				TH AFB	Project Name / Address モレムシのアナ/	roject Name	P.O. #
		EUSTODY RECORD	OF CU.	605-342-1225 CHAIN OF 605-342-1397	Street voice	610 Farnı) 57709	P.O. Box 2470 6. Rapid City, SD 57709
		でなっていることので	כו מיון		INC.	ENERGY LABORATORIES,	4

ne Received for laboratory by (signature):	Time	Date Time	Relinquished (signature)	4. Reling	Received by: (signature)	/ Date Time	Relinquished (signature)	2. Relir
		· .				5/20/16 (300	im OBulhe	wille
ne Received by (signature):	Time	Date	Relinquished (signature)	3. Reling	Received by: (signature)	Date Time	Relinquished (signature)	1. Relir
				З	2	IP BLANKS	TRIP	20/16
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				2	Ů,	OF EFFLUENT 12	1812 84-01	5/19/2/
				X	3	- of Effwort #1	1643 86-	5/19/96
Instructions, etc.				Sam, <u>Air W</u>	£	SAMPLEI.D.		
Comments, Special	\		8/2	ater Soi	nu	# 60:	comp	
			Analysis 60	e: A W S V ls/solids <u>V</u> e	Imber of		ample	DATE
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			ested	n <u>U</u> rine (let file ainers	Sampler's sign	Contact Name & Phone	Contact .
				<u>Q</u> ther	4FB BG-04	- E1/Sのouth M	Project Name / Address	P.O. #
INFORMATION EXCEPT SIGNATURES	INFORN		OI NECOM	CONTO	97 CILAIN OF COSTODI	wood Street voice 605-342-1225 fax 605-342-1397	P.O. Box 2470 610 Farnwood Street Rapid City, SD 57709	P.O. Bo. Rapid (

Ilme Received for laboratory by (signature):	Date lime	. Helinquisned (signature)	A. A. Signature)	valle nausinhullan	
				M/M 5/23/76 OE	1
Time Received by (signature):	Date T	3. Relinquished (signature)	Received by: (signature) 3.	Relinquished (signature) Date Time	1. A
			B. Sarah		
			2 0	TRIP BLANKS	
		<	E #8 3W	5 600 ETFLUENT DISCHARGE	s/app
		7	ma LF	13 001	Meel
		7	8	E CELLIENT # 7	Stake
		<	\(\times \)	1545 84-	1/21/96
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		<u>د</u>	Z C	1450 34-	Stocker
Comments, Special Instructions, etc.		Air Water	Sample I		
		<u>S</u> oils/solids <u>V</u> €	number of	TIME posite b sample Report to:	DATE
		s Requested	containers	512 419 5280 5 MA-CHIN Invoice to:	JAME
		e Qther		Project Name / Address ELL SWCRTH AFA RADIAN Sampler's sin	P.O. #
INFORMATION EXCEPT SIGNATURES	INFO	CIMBIT OF CODIODA MECOM		l City, SD 57709	P.O. Rapi

	Relinquished	MELING	 Relinquished (signature) 				•			Yzahro	5/24/71/1045	5/23/96 1615	5/23/h 0920		DATE TIME	Contact Name & Phone 512 -	P.O. # F	P.O. Box 2470 610 Farnwood Street Rapid City, SD 57709
			d (sig				,								posite	3000	roje	D 577
	(signature)	Œ.	matu												sample	12 hon	A CON	610
,	العد خ م	1/2	70)							TRIP	04-04	111	BG-04	y g	Report to:	S12 419-5280 MACHIN Invoice to:	Project Name Address E LLSWのRT// , RAD/AN	Farnwood Street
	Date	4/96 11	Date							BLANKS	FLUENT	FLUENT	LUEN1		, eu		311	et voice fax
	Time	11:20AM	Time							XX	W #	1 4 10	17 #9	SAMPLE I.D.		Sampler's signature	3	605-342-1225 605-342-1397
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APPENDIX D

Vapor Sample Analytical Data



University of Pittsburgh Applied Research Center 220 William Pitt Way, Pittsburgh, PA 15238 (412) 826-5245 FAX (412) 826-3433

June 3, 1996

Mr. Bill Buchans Radian International 1093 Commerce Park Drive Oak Ridge, TN 37830

Dear Mr. Buchans:

Attached is the final data listing for the samples we received on May 28, 1996, from James Machin, project #612-001-31-30.

Please give me call if you have questions or I can be of further assistance. Thank you for using MICROSEEPS.

Sincerely,

David J. Masdea

DJM/lsp

Attachment:

RAD75-962430



ANALYSIS OF VOLATILE ORGANICS IN GAS SAMPLES

Gas samples are received and secured in accordance with Microseeps documented sample receipt procedures. Analyses are performed using Microseeps Analytical Method AM4.03. Analytical method AM4.03 is a modification of USEPA Method 3810 (Headspace) and 8000 (Gas Chromatography). Modifications implemented are to accommodate the gas phase sample type only. All applicable quality control procedures are followed including continuing calibration check standards and laboratory blanks. Microseeps Analytical Method AM4.03 will be supplied upon request.

---- RADIAN INTERNATIONAL ----

---- PROJECT LOC: ELLSWORTH AFB ----

---- PROJECT NO: 612-001-31-30 ----

---- 601/602 SCAN -----

---- CONCENTRATIONS IN PPMV -----

	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE ID	
COMPOUND NAME	BG-04 V-1	BG-04 V-2	BG-04 V-3	BG-04 V-4	LDLs
CHLOROMETHANE	<1	<1	<1	<1	1
VINYL CHLORIDE	<1	<1	<1	<1	1
BROMOMETHANE/CHLOROETHANE*	<1	<1	<1	<1	1
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	0.01
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<1	<1	<1	<1	1
TRANS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	0.1
1,1 DICHLOROETHANE	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	0.01
CHLOROFORM	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHANE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
BENZENE	<.07	<.07	<.07	<.07	0.07
1,2 DICHLOROETHANE	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	0.01
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	0.366	0.315	0.221	0.492	0.005
1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	0.01
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
CIS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE	<.01	<.01	<_01	<.01	0.01
TOLUENE	<.07	<.07	<.07	<.07	0.07
TRANS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	0.01
1,1,2 TRICHLOROETHANE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
CHLOROD I BROMOMETHANE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
CHLOROBENZENE	<.07	<.07	<.07	<.07	0.07
ETHYL BENZENE	<.07	<.07	<.07	<.07	0.07
BROMOFORM	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
1,1,2,2 TETRACHLOROETHANE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE	<.07	<.07	<.07	<.07	0.07
1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE	<.07	<.07	<.07	<.07	0.07
1,2 DICHLOROBENZENE	<.07	<.07	<.07	<.07	0.07
ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS				***************	
CIS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	0.01
ETIE NAME					
FILE NAME	W62 379	W62 380	W62 381	W62 382	
DATE SAMPLED	05/19/96	05/19/96	05/20/96	05/20/96	
DATE ANALYZED	05/28/96	05/28/96	05/28/96	05/28/96	
DATE ANALYZED	05/28/96	05/28/96	05/28/96	05/28/96	

^{*} COMPOUNDS ELUTE TOGETHER ON ECD: VALUES REPRESENT EITHER OR A COMBINATION OF BOTH.

ANALYST INITIALS

PAGE 1 OF 3

---- RADIAN INTERNATIONAL ----

---- PROJECT LOC: ELLSWORTH AFB ----

---- PROJECT NO: 612-001-31-30 ----

---- 601/602 SCAN -----

---- CONCENTRATIONS IN PPMV -----

SAMPLE ID SAMPLE ID SAMPLE ID SAMPLE ID BG-04 V-7 BG-04 V-5 BG-04 V-6 ______ CHLOROMETHANE <1 <1 1 <1 VINYL CHLORIDE <1 <1 <1 <1 1 BROMOMETHANE/CHLOROETHANE* <1 <1 <1 <1 FLUOROTR I CHLOROMETHANE < .005 <.005 <.005 <.005 0.005 1.1 DICHLOROETHYLENE <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 0.01 METHYLENE CHLORIDE <1 <1 <1 <1 1 TRANS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE <.1 <.1 <.1 <.1 0.1 1,1 DICHLOROETHANE <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 0.01 CHLOROFORM <.005 <.005 <.005 < .005 0.005 1.1.1 TRICHLOROETHANE <.005 <.005 < .005 <.005 0.005 CARBON TETRACHLORIDE <.005 < .005 <.005 <.005 0.005 BENZENE <.07 <.07 <.07 <.07 0.07 1,2 DICHLOROETHANE <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 0.01 TRICHLOROETHYLENE 0.400 0.267 0.386 0.306 0.005 1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 0.01 BROMODICHLOROMETHANE <.005 <.005 <.005 <.005 0.005 CIS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE <.01 <.01 <.01 <_01 0.01 <.07 <.07 < .07 <.07 0.07 <.01 TRANS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE <.01 <.01 <.01 0.01 1,1,2 TRICHLOROETHANE <.005 <.005 <.005 <.005 0.005 TETRACHLOROETHYLENE < .005 <.005 <.005 <.005 0.005 <.005 CHLOROD I BROMOMETHANE <.005 <.005 <.005 0.005 CHLOROBENZENE <.07 <.07 <.07 <.07 0.07 ETHYL BENZENE <.07 <.07 <.07 <.07 0.07 BROMOFORM <.005 <.005 <.005 <.005 0.005 1,1,2,2 TETRACHLOROETHANE <.005 <.005 <.005 <.005 0.005 1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE <.07 <.07 <.07 <.07 0.07 1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE <.07 <.07 <.07 <.07 0.07 1,2 DICHLOROBENZENE <.07 <.07 <.07 <.07 ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS ------CIS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE W62 383 W62 384 W62 385 ¥62 386 05/22/96 DATE SAMPLED 05/21/96 05/21/96 05/22/96 DATE RECEIVED 05/28/96 05/28/96 05/28/96 05/28/96 05/28/96 05/29/96 05/29/96

ANALYST INITIALS D-4

PAGE 2 OF 3

^{*} COMPOUNDS ELUTE TOGETHER ON ECD: VALUES REPRESENT EITHER OR A COMBINATION OF BOTH.

---- RADIAN INTERNATIONAL ----

PAGE 3 OF 3

---- PROJECT LOC: ELLSWORTH AFB -----

---- PROJECT NO: 612-001-31-30 -----

---- CONCENTRATIONS IN PPMV ----

SAMPLE ID SAMPLE ID BG-04 V-9 CHLOROMETHANE <1 <1 VINYL CHLORIDE <1 <1 .1 BROMOMETHANE/CHLOROETHANE* <1 <1 1 <.005 **FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE** <.005 0.005 1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE <.01 <.01 0.01 METHYLENE CHLORIDE <1 <1 1 TRANS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE <.1 <.1 0.1 1,1 DICHLOROETHANE <.01 <.01 0.01 CHLOROFORM <.005 < .005 0.005 1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHANE <.005 <.005 0.005 CARBON TETRACHLORIDE <.005 <.005 0.005 BENZENE <.07 <.07 0.07 1.2 DICHLOROETHANE <.01 <.01 0.01 TRICHLOROETHYLENE 0.205 0.201 0.005 1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE <.01 <.01 0.01 BROMODICHLOROMETHANE <.005 <.005 0.005 CIS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE <.01 <.01 0.01 TOLUENE <.07 <.07 0.07 TRANS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE <.01 <.01 0.01 1,1,2 TRICHLOROETHANE <.005 < .005 0.005 <.005 TETRACHLOROETHYLENE <.005 0.005 CHLOROD I BROMOMETHANE <.005 <.005 0.005 CHLOROBENZENE <.07 <.07 0.07 ETHYL BENZENE <.07 <.07 0.07 BROMOFORM <.005 <.005 0.005 1,1,2,2 TETRACHLOROETHANE <.005 <.005 0.005 1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE <.07 <.07 0.07 1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE <.07 <.07 0.07 1.2 DICHLOROBENZENE <.07 <.07 0.07 ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS -----CIS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE W62 387 W62 388 DATE SAMPLED 05/22/96 05/23/96 DATE RECEIVED 05/28/96 05/28/96

ANALYST INITIALS D-5

05/29/96

DATE ANALYZED

^{*} COMPOUNDS ELUTE TOGETHER ON ECD: VALUES REPRESENT EITHER OR A COMBINATION OF BOTH.

**** QUALITY CONTROL ****

---- RADIAN INTERNATIONAL ----

---- PROJECT LOC: ELLSWORTH AFB ----

---- PROJECT NO: 612-001-31-30 ----

---- 601/602 SCAN -----

---- CONCENTRATIONS IN PPMV -----

CONTINUING CALIBRATION CHECK

STANDARDS: "624"(LEVEL 2), "624"(LEVEL 1), "VC-996", "CIS"

REFERENCE: W62A/B376, W62A/B377, W62A378, W62B391

COMPOUND	KNOWN	RESULT	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
CHLOROMETHANE	20.8	21.9	5.52
VINYL CHLORIDE	996.0	963.1	3.31
BROMOMETHANE/CHLOROETHANE*	2.7	3.0	12.74
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	0.765	0.822	7.45
1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE	1.09	1.21	11.71
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	1.24	1.39	12.36
TRANS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE	1.09	1.22	11.98
1,1 DICHLOROETHANE	1.06	1.17	9.78
CHLOROFORM	0.881	0.959	8.85
1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHANE	0.788	0.855	8.50
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.684	0.728	6.43
BENZENE & 1,2-DCA**	2.41	2.39	0.95
1,2 DICHLOROETHANE	1.06	1.17	9.69
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	0.800	0.876	9.50
1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE	0.93	1.00	7.63
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	0.642	0.708	10.28
CIS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE	0.95	1.05	11.18
TOLUENE	1.14	1.13	1.31
TRANS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE	0.95	1.05	10.55
1,1,2 TRICHLOROETHANE	0.788	0.885	12.31
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	0.634	0.684	7.89
CHLOROD I BROMOMETHANE	0.505	0.560	10.89
CHLOROBENZENE	0.93	0.94	0.86
ETHYL BENZENE	0.99	0.99	0.10
BROMOFORM	0.416	0.468	12.50
1,1,2,2 TETRACHLOROETHANE	0.626	0.696	11.18
1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE	0.72	0.66	8.25
1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE	0.72	0.64	11.05
1,2 DICHLOROBENZENE	0.72	0.63	12.17
CIS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE	27.20	28.90	6.24

^{*} COMPOUNDS ELUTE TOGETHER ON ECD: VALUES REPRESENT EITHER OR A COMBINATION OF BOTH.

ANALYST INITIALS

29-May-96

LAB MANAGER INITIALS DITTU

^{**} COMPOUNDS ELUTE TOGETHER ON FID - VALUE REPRESENTS A COMBINATION OF BOTH.

**** QUALITY CONTROL ****

---- RADIAN INTERNATIONAL ----

· ---- PROJECT LOC: ELLSWORTH AFB ---------- PROJECT NO: 612-001-31-30 -----

---- 601/602 SCAN ----

---- CONCENTRATIONS IN PPMV ----

LABORATORY BLANK RESULTS

BLANK: N2 IN VIAL REFERENCE: W62A/B375

LOWER DETECTION COMPOUND BLANK LIMIT CHLOROMETHANE ND 1.0 VINYL CHLORIDE ND 1.0 BROMOMETHANE/CHLOROETHANE* ND 1.0 FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE ND 0.005 1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE ND 0.01 METHYLENE CHLORIDE 1.00 ND TRANS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE ND 0.10 1,1 DICHLOROETHANE 0.01 ND CHLOROFORM ND 0.005 1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHANE ND 0.005 CARBON TETRACHLORIDE ND 0.005 BENZENE ND 0.07 1,2 DICHLOROETHANE 0.01 ND TRICHLOROETHYLENE ND 0.005 1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE ND 0.01 BROMODICHLOROMETHANE ND 0.005 CIS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE ND 0.01 TOLUENE ND 0.07 TRANS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE ND 0.01 1,1,2 TRICHLOROETHANE ND 0.005 TETRACHLOROETHYLENE ND 0.005 CHLOROD I BROMOMETHANE ND 0.005 CHLOROBENZENE ND 0.07 ETHYL BENZENE ND 0.07 BROMOFORM ND 0.005 1,1,2,2 TETRACHLOROETHANE ND 0.005 1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE ND 0.07 1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE ND 0.07 1,2 DICHLOROBENZENE 0.07 CIS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE 0.01

ANALYST INITIALS D-7

^{*} COMPOUNDS ELUTE TOGETHER ON ECD - VALUES REPRESENT EITHER OR A COMBINATION OF BOTH.

MICROSEEPS, Inc.

220 William Pitt Way, Pittsburgh, PA 15238

Phone: (412) 826-5245 Fax: (412) 826-3433

Phone #: 5/2/419-5280 Proj. Number: Proj. Location: Proj. Manager: Address: Company Name: Probay 2010BB AUSTIN TX 78720 JAMES MACHIN/BILL BUCHAN/S 612 001 31 30 FLLSWORTH RADIAN INTERNATIONIAL Fax #: 5/2 AFB 1454 8807 SCUTH DAKOTA

Sampler's signature : BU BULLING

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Note: Enter proper letters in Requested Analyses columns below.

Analysis Options Note: If analysis D,E, or K is selected, scratch (option) NOT wanted.

1			
Specify below.	901	601 & 602 Compounds	,
C11 - C18	(Ambient) or (Source **)	TO-14 by GC/MS	E
K TPH (C5-C10) or (C4-C12)		Mercury (Soil) or (Air **)	9
BTEX & C5 - C10	(CH4, CO, CO2, N2, O2)	Permanent Gases (*0
втех		Hydrogen & Helium	*
G Chlorinated HC		* A C1-C4	* >

An additional 22 ml vial of sample is required when requested in combination with another analysis.

D-8

** Available upon request.

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University of Pittsburgh Applied Research Center 220 William Pitt Way, Pittsburgh, PA 15238 (412) 826-5245 FAX (412) 826-3433

June 3, 1996

Mr. Bill Buchans Radian International 1093 Commerce Park Drive Oak Ridge, TN 37830

Dear Mr. Buchans:

Attached is the final data listing for the samples we received on May 29, 1996, from James Machin, project #612-001-31-30.

Please give me call if you have questions or I can be of further assistance. Thank you for using MICROSEEPS.

Sincerely,

David J. Masdea

DJM/lsp

Attachment:

RAD77-962436



ANALYSIS OF VOLATILE ORGANICS IN GAS SAMPLES

Gas samples are received and secured in accordance with Microseeps documented sample receipt procedures. Analyses are performed using Microseeps Analytical Method AM4.03. Analytical method AM4.03 is a modification of USEPA Method 3810 (Headspace) and 8000 (Gas Chromatography). Modifications implemented are to accommodate the gas phase sample type only. All applicable quality control procedures are followed including continuing calibration check standards and laboratory blanks. Microseeps Analytical Method AM4.03 will be supplied upon request.

RAD77-962436

---- RADIAN INTERNATIONAL ----

---- PROJECT LOC: ELLSWORTH AFB/BG-04 ----

---- PROJECT NO: 612-001-31-30 -----

---- 601/602 SCAN -----

---- CONCENTRATIONS IN PPMV -----

	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE ID	
COMPOUND NAME	BG-04 V-10	BG-04 V-11	BG-04 V-12	BG-04 V-13	LDLs
CHLOROMETHANE	<1	<1	<1	<1	1
VINYL CHLORIDE	<1	<1	<1	<1	1
BROMOMETHANE/CHLOROETHANE*	<1	<1	<1	<1	1
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	0.01
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<1	<1	<1	<1	1
TRANS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	0.1
1,1 DICHLOROETHANE	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	0.01
CHLOROFORM	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHANE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
BENZENE	<.07	<.07	<.07	<.07	0.07
1,2 DICHLOROETHANE	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	0.01
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	0.171	0.202	0.257	0.160	0.005
1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	0.01
BROMOD I CHLOROMETHANE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
CIS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	0.01
TOLUENE	<.07	<.07	<.07	<.07	0.07
TRANS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	0.01
1,1,2 TRICHLOROETHANE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
CHLOROBENZENE	<.07	<.07	<.07	<.07	0.07
ETHYL BENZENE	<.07	<.07	<.07	<.07	0.07
BROMOFORM	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
1,1,2,2 TETRACHLOROETHANE	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.005
1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE	<.07	<.07	<.07	<.07	0.07
1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE	<.07	<.07	<.07	<.07	0.07
1,2 DICHLOROBENZENE	<.07	<.07	<.07	<.07	0.07
ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS					**********
CIS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	0.01
FILE NAME	W62 424	W62 425	W62 426	W62 427	
DATE SAMPLED	05/23/96	05/24/96	05/24/96	05/25/96	
DATE RECEIVED	05/29/96	05/29/96	05/29/96	05/29/96	
DATE ANALYZED	05/30/96	05/30/96	05/31/96	05/31/96	

^{*} COMPOUNDS ELUTE TOGETHER ON ECD: VALUES REPRESENT EITHER OR A COMBINATION OF BOTH.

ANALYST INITIALS

LAB MANAGER INITIALS_

31-May-96

RAD77-962436

**** QUALITY CONTROL ****

---- RADIAN INTERNATIONAL ----

----- PROJECT LOC: ELLSWORTH AFB/BG-04 -----

---- PROJECT NO: 612-001-31-30 ----

---- 601/602 SCAN -----

---- CONCENTRATIONS IN PPMV -----

CONTINUING CALIBRATION CHECK

STANDARDS: "624"(LEVEL 2), "624"(LEVEL 1), "VC-996", "CIS"

REFERENCE: W62A/B421, W62A/B422, W62A423, W62B435

			PERCENT
COMPOUND	KNOWN	RESULT	DIFFERENCE
CHLOROMETHANE	20.8	22.6	8.43
VINYL CHLORIDE	996.0	985.6	1.04
BROMOMETHANE/CHLOROETHANE*	27.4	28.1	2.62
FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	0.765	0.881	15.16
1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE	10.85	10.58	2.50
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	12.4	12.6	1.78
TRANS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE	10.9	11.3	4.17
1,1 DICHLOROETHANE	10.63	11.14	4.77
CHLOROFORM	8.811	9.170	4.07
1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHANE	7.884	8.301	5.29
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.684	0,778	13.74
BENZENE & 1,2-DCA**	2.41	2.59	7.26
1,2 DICHLOROETHANE	10.63	11.14	4.80
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	8.006	8.342	4.20
1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE	9.31	9.79	5.17
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	6.420	6.608	2.93
CIS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE	9.48	9.99	5.41
TOLUENE	1.14	1.19	3.94
TRANS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE	9.48	10.05	6.07
1,1,2 TRICHLOROETHANE	7.884	8.262	4.79
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	0.634	0.717	13.09
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	5.050	5.178	2.53
CHLOROBENZENE	0.93	1.00	7.49
ETHYL BENZENE	0.99	1.03	3.84
BROMOFORM	4.162	4.376	5.14
1,1,2,2 TETRACHLOROETHANE	6.267	6.992	11.57
1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE	0.72	0.66	8.11
1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE	0.72	0.65	8.81
1,2 DICHLOROBENZENE	0.72	86.0	5.03
CIS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE	27.20	29.20	7.35

^{*} COMPOUNDS ELUTE TOGETHER ON ECD: VALUES REPRESENT EITHER OR A COMBINATION OF BOTH.

ANALYST INITIALS

LAB MANAGER INITIALS

31-May-96

^{**} COMPOUNDS ELUTE TOGETHER ON FID - VALUE REPRESENTS A COMBINATION OF BOTH.

RAD77-962436

**** QUALITY CONTROL ****

---- RADIAN INTERNATIONAL ----

---- PROJECT LOC: ELLSWORTH AFB/BG-04 ----

---- PROJECT NO: 612-001-31-30 -----

---- 601/602 SCAN ----

---- CONCENTRATIONS IN PPMV -----

LABORATORY BLANK RESULTS

BLANK: N2 IN VIAL REFERENCE: W62A/B420

LOWER DETECTION COMPOUND BLANK LIMIT CHLOROMETHANE ND 1.0 VINYL CHLORIDE ND 1.0 BROMOMETHANE/CHLOROETHANE* ND 1.0 FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE ND 0.005 1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE ND 0.01 METHYLENE CHLORIDE 1.00 ND TRANS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE ND 0.10 1,1 DICHLOROETHANE ND 0.01 CHLOROFORM ND 0.005 1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHANE ND 0.005 CARBON TETRACHLORIDE 0.005 ND BENZENE ND 0.07 1,2 DICHLOROETHANE ND 0.01 TRICHLOROETHYLENE ND 0.005 1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE ND 0.01 **BROMODICHLOROMETHANE** 0.005 ND CIS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE ND 0.01 TOLUENE ND 0.07 TRANS-1,3 DICHLOROPROPYLENE ND 0.01 1,1,2 TRICHLOROETHANE ND 0.005 TETRACHLOROETHYLENE ND 0.005 **CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE** ND 0.005 CHLOROBENZENE ND 0.07 ETHYL BENZENE ND 0.07 **BROMOFORM** ND 0.005 1,1,2,2 TETRACHLOROETHANE ND 0.005 1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE ND 0.07 1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE ND 0.07 1,2 DICHLOROBENZENE ND 0.07 CIS-1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE 0.01

ANALYST INITIALS D-13

LAB MANAGER INITIA

31-May-96

^{*} COMPOUNDS ELUTE TOGETHER ON ECD - VALUES REPRESENT EITHER OR A COMBINATION OF BOTH.

MICROSEEPS, Inc.

220 William Pitt Way, Pittsburgh, PA 15238

Phone: (412) 826-5245 Fax: (412) 826-3433

RADIAN INT Company Name:

Address: 1.0, 80x 102088

31 30 ELLSWORTH AFB JAMES MACHIN 1 612001 Proj. Manager: Proj. Location: Proj. Number:

Fax #: Phone #: 512419 5280

Sampler's signature: BUI BU

D-14

TO-14 by GC/MS (Ambient) or (Source **) * B Hydrogen & Helium * C | Permanent Gases Analysis Options Mercury * A C1 -C4 AUSTIN TX 78720 BILL BULHANS BG-04

An additional 22 ml vial of sample is required when requested in combination with another analysis.

Specify below.

L C11 - C18

K | TPH (C5-C10) or (C4-C12)

[BTEX & C5 - C10

(CH4, CO, CO2, N2, O2)

(Soil) or (Air **)

Note: If analysis D, E, or K is selected, scratch (option) NOT wanted.

Note: Enter proper letters in Requested Analyses columns below.

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

TO THE CAMPA

G | Chlorinated HC

H BTEX

Available upon request.

601 & 602 Compounds

Г					<u> </u>	Γ-	_					J			
	ks												Time: /320	Time:	Time:
	Remarks	4M 4.02	AIM 4.02	45-1,2 DUE AIN 4.02	215-1,2005 AM 4:02					Z'			5/29/86	Date:	Date:
	r)	_		DUE A	2005 AV					RADIAN IN			SHES		
	(Other)	C15-1,20E	C15-1,200E	45-1,2	615-61.						720		Company:	Company:	Company:
	alyses									MENIN	水中		2		
	Requested Analyses									Invoice to: JAMES /	AUSTIN!		Received by .	Received by !	Received by :
	Re	π	F	T	T					Invoic.			Receiv	Receiv	Receiv
Sample	Identification	1-10	11-1 -	V-12	1-13					Brough,	12 X 25		Time : 0/800	Time:	Time :
San	Identif	BG-04	BG-04	B4-04	B4-04					181-L BUCHAUS	ないが、プラ		Date: 28/11/19/16	Date:	Date:
Sample	Туре	V1A65	V/ALS	VIALS	1/405						. E				
"Summa"	if Can. used				. *					PADIGNIN	1X 18 12		Company: RADIAN	Company:	Company:
Number of	Containers	72	-72	72	7					Results to: JAMES MACHIN PROLIGIENT	1. C. T. R. 10 2000 HUSTIN /X 18-214		4		
Collection	Time	123/1615	5/24/96 1045	5/24/96 1545	0101 3450					JAMES	30701 Y		Sell HILL	hed by:	hed by :
ပိ	Date	5/23/	5/24/6	5/24/9	$a^{\mathcal{C}}$	1				Results to	1 5 1		Kelinguished by	Relinquished by	Relinquished by:

PINK COPY: Submitter

YELLOW COPY : Laboratory

WHITE COPY: Laboratory to return.

APPENDIX E

Comparison of TPE vs Pump and Treat

RADIAN

CALCULATION SHEET

CALC: NO.	61	11
CALC NO	D4	0

SIGNATURE BILL BUCHANS DATE 25	5 JULY 96 CH	ECKED	THM	DA	re <i>7/</i>	125/96
PUMP & TREAT VS TRE	CUEET	/		05	/	OUEETO

COMPARISON OF MASS REMOVED WITH TPE TO MASS REMOVED WITH P&T:

E-1